AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers held a regular meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifal and reviewed the recent talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafal and the atmosphere of friendship and cooperation that prevail in Jordanian-Palestinian relations and meetings. The council also reviewed a oumber of issues on its agends and adopted several decisions related to the national economy and development goals. The Cabinet decided to set up a council entrusted with the task of developing the southern regions, including representatives of the governorates of Karak, Ma'an and Tafileh and members of governorate development councils. The Council of Minsiters also decided to establish a badia development office affiliated with the Ministry of Planning to follow up recommendations and advance development in the badia regions.

Volume 14 Number 3979

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AMMAN SUNDAY JANUARY 8, 1989, JUMADA AL AWWAL 29, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday confers with a group of U.S. Republican congressmen currently on a visit to Jordan (Petra photo)

King reviews Mideast with U.S. lawmakers

# **PLO** moves warrant positive Israeli response — Al Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday the positive Palestinian stand towards peace and the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) response to the requirements of peace should draw a similar response from Israel.

The Palestinian people have a legitimate right to self-determination and freedom on their own land like all other peoples of the world, and they should be able to set up an independent state on Palestinian national soil," King Hussein said at a meeting with a visiting group of U.S. con-

King Hussein reviewed with

and collective Arab action.

(Agencies) — Israeli troops shot

and wounded 14 Palestinians

Saturday, including a 16-year-old

girl who was shot in the bead and

critically wounded in a clash in

the occupied West Bank, Arab

reports and hospital officials said.

Also over the weekend, un-

identified assailants stabbed an

Arab village leader to death, in

what appeared to be another in

a series of attacks on suspected

collaborators, hospital officials

Israel Radio said an angry mob

attacked the home of 57-year-old

Mahmoud Abdallah Hamoudah.

stabbing him to death and lightly

injuring his two sons, both in

Hamoudah was the mukhtar of

Qubeiba, 12 kilometres north-

west of Jerusalem. He died late

Friday night in a Ramallah hos-

leader exchange views

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a

telephone call from North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The two leaders exchanged views on a number of pan-Arab issues

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM pital, officials said.

the visitors developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine problem as well as the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in Lebanon.

He said that the world community should intensify its efforts to transform the present ceasefire between Iraq and Iran into a permanent peace based on noninterference in internal affairs of each other and marked by regional cooperation.

The Lebanese crisis can end when Lebanon regains its nation-

14 Palestinians shot and

wounded in W. Bank, Gaza

during the almost 13-month-long

uprising, and last week death

threats were made against Beth-

lehem Mayor Elias Freij for prop-

Jericho man suspected of cooper-

ating with Israel was killed in the

Reports published in Palesti-

nian newspapers said Palestinian factions were calling for eliminat-

ing the traditional leadership in

the occupied territories to make

way for more hardline leaders.

the area of Nahlus, the West

Bank's largest city, where troops

shot and wounded four protes-

ters, including the 16-year-old girl

Earlier in the day, dozens of

who was shot in the head.

Protests erupted Saturday in

Also last week, a 25-year-old

osing a truce in the revolt.

West Bank.

climate would help lay the foundable global peace.

collaborators have been killed ned Palestinian flags, an Arab

relations. The American amhassador was

Sharif Zaid Ihn Shaker and

American Ambassador to Jordan

King Hussein voiced hope that

the incoming American adminis-

tration of George Bush would

take special interest in the Middle

East in view of the region's sig-

nificance to the world and the

"inherent dangers that affect the whole world if the region's con-

flicts are allowed to continue."

current favourable international

He also voiced hope that the

Roscoe Suddarth.

present at the meeting.

The three visiting congressmen, all of them Republican, are Edward Madigan of Illinois, Robert Smith of Oregon and Wally Herger of Call

Palestinian women held an illegal

reporter said. He said soldiers

dispersed them without opening

Two protesters were shot and

wounded in a clash in Bani Naim,

a village in the southern West

Bank region, Israel Radio said.

and wounded at least eight pro-

testers who hurled rocks on them

in the town of Rafah and in two

refugee camps. Among the

wounded was a seven-year-old

boy. Arah reports and hospital

Palestinians reported protests

In Jerusalem, two petrol

in Ramallah where youths tried

to tear down Israeli signs pointing

(Continued on page 4)

to Jewish settlements.

officials said.

In the Gaza Strip, troops shot

# King holds second round of talks with Arafat

# Palestine embassy opens in Amman

By Rania Atalla Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan Saturday reaffirmed its total support for the Palestinian people and the newly declared Palestinian state by granting embassy status to the office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Amman.

Saturday, said Jordan fully sup-Assembly in Geneva last month, ence. and resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers Nov. 15.

sponsibilities are in the able hands of the PLO leaders and... we totally support my brother Palestinian cause with all our means and in every way possithe 90-minute meeting with

His Majesty King Hussein, the PLO office emhassy status who held a second round of talks came in line with the Kingdom's with PLO leader Yasser Arafat recognition of the independent Palestinian state and its support ports the PLO leader, as well as for the Palestinian people's strughis speech to the U.N. General gle for freedom and independ-

For his part, Arafat expressed gratitude and appreciation of Jordan's hrotherly stand in support "We are very happy that re- of the Palestine issue.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Arafat raised the Jordanian and Palestinian flags side by side at Ahu Ammar (Arafat), our the newly-upgraded embassy to Palestinian brethren and the the sound of applause from both Jordanians and Palestinians alike.

Asked how he felt immediately ble," the King said at the end of after the flag raising, the PLO the 90-minute meeting with leader said: "This means that the coordination and cooperation The Jordan News Agency, Pet-ra, said Jordan's decision to give family, will increase all this Arab with our brothers, as we are one



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Saturday hoist the Jordanian and

Palestinian flags at the embassy of Palestine in Amman (Petra photo)

unity towards Jerusalem." This is a present not for the PLO but for the children and youth of the intifada," he added. "It is a message telling them that they are not alone but that their

hrothers in Jordan and in the

bope that the raising of the flag Arah World stand by them." Arafat said the PLO, along over the newly-created embassy with King Hussein and other would he "a step towards raising Arab leaders, wants to reach a the Palestinian flag on Palestinian

common Arab vision on conven- territory and on Palestinian soil ing of an Arah summit. The prime minister expressed

**Royal Court declares** 

three-day mourning

AMMAN (Petra) - The Royal Hashemite Court Saturday

expressed deep grief and sadness over the death of Emperor

Hirohito of Japan and announced a three-day mourning

period upon instructions from His Majesty King Hussein.

emperor, who passed away Saturday following a long series

A statement said that "the Royal Court mourns the

The mourning, it said, "reflects the deep grief felt by

The statement landed the strong ties of friendship and

King Hussein and the whole Jordanian family for the loss of

close cooperation between Japan and Jordan and stressed

that the strong ties founded by King Hussein and the late

King cables condolences

emperor would be bolstered in the days to come.

(Continued on page 4)

#### Hirohito, 87, al unity, stability and territorial ations of a permanent and durintegrity, the King said at the meeting which was attended by Royal Court Chief Field Marshal The U.S. congressmen were later received by Prime Minister passes away Zaid Rifai, who reviewed with King, North Yemeni them developments in the Middle East region and U.S.-Jordanian

TOKYO (Agencies) — Emperor Hirohito, once venerated as a living god and Japan's guiding spirit in World War. II, died Saturday of intestinal cancer, after a 62-year reign that saw his nation recover from ruin to

Crown Prince Akihito, oldest of the emperor's two sons, became the 125th occupant of the Chrysanthemum Throne. In a wordless four-minute ceremony, a sword, jewels and the imperial seals were placed on a table in front of him, and be bowed More than a dozen Palestinian march in Nablus and raised ban-

Hirohito died without ever having shed much light on his World War II role.

Historians generally agreed be was a figurehead who was required to approve decisions of the military leaders, until he decided the Jupanese had suffered enough - atomic bombing, firebombing and invasion - and personally announced surrender in August

His death followed a 31/2-month iliness during which reports on his blood pressure and temperature became fixtures of Japanese routine and many festivities were postponed or cancelled. The government proclaimed a

-day formal n and named the new emperor's reign Heisei, or achieving peace. Hirohito's reign, which began Dec. 25, 1926, was called Showa. or enlightened peace.

Thousands of sobbing mourners queued outside the imperial palace to pay last respects to the

Bright banners and clothing disappeared from the streets of the capital and red-and-white rising sun flags flew at half-mast.

Dim lighting and dark-coloured uniforms replaced gay decora-tions in the department stores of

pended regular programmes and

the Ginza shopping district.

Most theatrical performances and sports events were cancelled while television stations sus-

**Emperor Hirohito** 

dropped all commercials. Arrangements for Hirohito's funeral, which is expected to take place Feb. 24, will be announced Sunday, government officials

"With heartfelt sorrow, I, together with our people, wish to express my deep sense of loss on the passing," Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita said in a television address.

Leaders around the world offered condolences. But reaction to his death was

muted in South Korea, ruled (Continued on page 4)

of glorious deeds."

His Majesty King Hussein sent a message of condolences to Emperor Akihito, who succeeded Hirobito. The message said the Jordanian government and people share with the King the grief over the death of Emperor Hirohito, "who was a bright symbol that embodied the great heritage of Japan and the Japanese people's distinguished achieve-

Paying tribute to Jordanian-Japanese relations, the King recalled the meetings he had with the late emperor and said he had gained wisdom, experience and insight from these

#### Protection for Palestinians top PLO priority Security Council to devise "the which began in Tunis Dec. 16. By Najwa Najjar senior aides to Israeli Prime

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The top priority for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its ongoing contacts with the United States and European states is arriving at ways and means to "protect the Palestinian people in the occupied territories from Israeli state terrorism," according to a senior PLO official.

Bassam Abu Sharif, a senior advisor to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said Saturday the PLO was maintaining close contacts with all Arah and friendly states, in particular the five permanent members of the practical steps necessary to protect the Palestinian people from Israel's unprecedented savage use of terrorist means, including use of live ammunition and toxic gas, destruction of homes, expulsions and massive detentions without trial."

Ahu Sharif, speaking to the Jordan Times in an interview, also renewed the PLO's rejection of any solution falling short of the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. Such solutions, Abn Sharif said, will never be able to restore peace in the Middle

Abu Sharif was referring to an idea recently floated by

Minister Yitzhak Shamir. No precise details of the proposals are available, but it is helieved that it is based on a "tripartite confederation" including Jordan, the occupied territories and Israel.

"Any solution that doesn't lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state will be a solution that will be short of meeting the requirements necessary for stability and comprehensive peace in the Middle East," said Abu Sharif.

According to another senior PLO official, the proposal is the "Israeli alternative to the Palestinian peace offensive which has been gaining

The source said "no matter how it presents it, the ultimate Israeli aim is only to impose an 'autonomy' solution in the occupied territories."

Over 90 countries have ex-

tended full recognition to the newly proclaimed Palestinian state. International support for the PLO strategy based on a Jewish state and a Palestinian state has been increasing since the Palestine National Council (PNC) declared the state at a meeting in Algiers in November. In addition, the PLO has also met with key U.S. preconditions for formal contacts and

thus cleared the way for the

ongoing dialogue with the U.S.

Jordan has been one of the influential forces behind the course of events that led to the opening of the U.S.-PLO dia-

Through supporting and increasing the momentum and the victories that make the PLO and the Palestinian people a reality, Jordan and the PLO will continue to cooperate and coordinate efforts to confront Israel's arrogance and rejectionist and expansionist policies," said Abu Sharif.

The PLO remains optimistic that its dialogue with the U.S.

(Continued on page 4)

# Global push begins in Paris against chemical arms spread

world's nations began a five day conference Saturday aimed at stopping the spread of chemical weapons.

Opening speakers urged the need to enforce a ban on the use of poison gas and speed up work on a treaty to outlaw its production but sought to reassure countries tempted to acquire the "poor man's nuclear bomb" that they were not in the dock.

This conference is not a court. but you must condemn out of band a weapon which must be destroyed," French President Prancois Mitterrand, the host, told delegates from more than 140 countries.

About 80 states, including both superpowers, are represented by their foreign ministers at the confetence.

Mitterrand said the conference had two aims: to shore up the 1925 Geneva protocol, which banned the use of chemical weapons in war, and to accelerate work in Geneva on a new convention which would ontlaw the production and possession of toxic

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar appealed to

PARIS (Agencies) - Most of the to prohibit, once and for all, the use of chemical weapons, and to force the pace of the Geneva negotiations."

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz proposed the imposition of unspecified penalties by the United Nations to those violating the 1925 Geneva protocol banning the use of 'one of humanity's most dreaded and dreadful forms of warfare."

Shultz warned that the threat of "terrorists" using chemical weapons is "a real one" and said some governments linked to "terrorism" bave the ability to produce deadly chemical agents.

There are no insurmountable technical obstacles that would prevent terrorist groups from using chemical weapons," Shultz told the conference delegates.

Sbuitz also argued for bolstering the U.N. secretary general's authority to investigate allegations of the use of chemical arms in war, and said nations must find ways to block the transfer of

technology. There was no direct reference in Sbultz's speech at the beadquarters of the U.N. Education. Scientific and Cultural Organisation, site of the conference, to the delegates "to step up their efforts U.S. campaign against Libya.

U.S. officials have claimed for more than two months that chemical weapons are being developed at a plant southwest of Tripoli. Libya denies the charge.

Only the United States and the Soviet Union say they hold cbemical weapons. But Western experts believe about 20 countries possess them or are on the way to doing so.

Western diplomats said they could see the force of any argument by poor countries that the richer nations were hypocritical to deny them their own deterrent. But they said going in for chemical weapons was a game no one

could win French police tightened security at the conference after a man and a woman gained entry to a. lohby outside the conference ball and shouted in an unidentified language before being dragged

away. The conference was overshadowed by Libyan fears of a U.S. strike on its disputed factory at Rabta, south of Tripoli. Tension heightened Wednesday when U.S. fighters shot down two Libvan MiG-23s which the Americans said were poised to attack them over the Mediterranean. Libya denies this.

Vorontsov reaffirms Soviet resolve ISLAMABAD (AP) — Moscow will find a way to support Kabul's communist government following the withdrawal of its forces by Feb. 15 if no hroad-based government is established by then, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov said Saturday. Formation of a broad-based

government representing all political forces of Afghanistan, including the ruling Marxist government, is the only way to guarantee peace after the remaining 50,000 Soviet soldiers leave. Vorontsov said at a news confer-

The Soviet envoy dismissed widespread claims by rebels, as well as Pakistani and Western analysts, that Kabul's People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) will be toppled once Soviet troops are out of Afgha-

"It will survive in its own right and you will know it after the withdrawal of the Soviet forces," said Vorontsov. "We will be sup-porting them (the Kabul government) if there is no hroad-based government. We will support the regime in Kahul as the legal government of the Republic of Afghanistan. We will find the

He refused to elaborate further.

Afghan rebels, who have been fighting the Soviet-backed government in Kabul for the past 10 years, have promised to establish a council that would in turn choose a transitional govern-

But the loose alliance of seven Afghan rebel groups beadquartered in Pakistan have said none of Afghanistan's communists will be allowed to participate.

"If that's going to be only a one-sided council there is no value in it." Vorontsov said...

"They must be realistic." he said. "By puffing and huffing they will not be able to destroy the house of present regime, if we take the words of the famous fairytale about the three little

Vorontsov, however, promised the February withdrawal deadline would be met unless Mujahedeen attack departing Soviet soldiers.

"It could be delayed if there were all out fighting on Soviet forces, if there were attacks on Soviet forces withdrawing," he said. "They will fight back to

defend and will not withdraw." The current chairman of the Pakistan-based rehels said Vorontsov was assured Friday during direct talks that rebels would stop attacking the Soviets when the troops were leaving Afghanistan.

Sibghatullah Mojaddidi beaded the delegation of Pakistan and Iranian based Afghan rebels at Friday's meetings with Vorontsov. Iran hosts about two million Afgban refugees.

On Friday the guerrilla delega-tion made up of Pakistan-based and Iran-based representatives was insisting that President Najibullah's party had no place in a future administration.

"We said they could include the Muslim elements, but not the communists or non-Muslim elements... no-one will accept it in Afghanistan," said Mojaddidi, whose alliance has been fighting to set up an Islamic state over the past nine years.



Ynii Vorontsov

# **Qadhafi** invites Bush to direct talks

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi Saturday invited the incoming U.S. administration of George Bush to direct talks on the disputes which bave dogged them for years.

worldwide inspection of arms fac- crews knocked over potted

In a surprise appearance in the lobby of Tripoli's Kahir Hotel. Oadhafi said: "The Bush administration must sit face to face with Libya so that we can agree on the issues in dispute.

"It must put weapons aside so that we can establish peace in the Mediterranean and in the world. I believe the Bush administration is able to do that."

U.S. navy planes shot down two Libyan MiG-23s off the Lihyan coast Wednesday and Washington has hinted it might attack a factory where it says Libya is planning to produce chemical weapons.

Qadhafi, dressed in a brown woollen cloak, a tartan shirt and a hlack beret, turned up at the hotel driving his own white Peugeor for what he said was a cup of coffee.

About 150 foreign journalists wrestled with Qadhafi bodyguards as he wandered silently through the corridors for several

"He doesn't know you are here. He just wants a cup of coffee." one of his aides shouted. Oadhafi later agreed to answer

a few questions and made a statement in Arabic. Asked whether Libya would allow international inspections of the factory at Rabta, 60

Qadhafi said: "Yes, when it Libyan officials say the plant will start producing medicines in

kilometres southwest of Tripoli.

two to three months. In his statement Qadhafi said Libya was willing to take part in Lihyan information, or informaall disarmament negotiations and favoured inspection of all ence Friday evening that the U.S. weapons factories, provided all navy jets launched a premedicountries including the United tated attack Wednesday on the States and Israel accepted the

The unexpected sight of a smil-ing Qadhafi in the hotel set off to the U.S. Sixth Fleet were set effort to defend the action.

cines. Iran's official media re-

ported Saturday amid a narion-

wide anti-narcotics campaign in

which 1,000 people have been

arrested and scores killed in

Agency (IRNA) said 111 smug-

glers were convicted by a revolu-

tionary court of running narcotics

distribution networks in several

cines, possessing 76 kilogrammes

of heroin, 530 kilogrammes of

opium, carrying illegal weapons

and clashing with security forces.

executed in Tehtan Qasr prison

and others publicly hanged in

Bani-Hashem Square in the

- Tehran Radio said another

seven convicted smugglers were

hanged Friday and Saturday in

These included Mashhad in the

northwest, near the Afghan bor-

der, and Kerman and Zahedan in

the southwest, a major smuggling

route from neighbouring

The radio said several of the

men executed were kidnappings in

major narcotics rings operating in

the southwest, one of the main

targets of the crackdown laun-

ched following the Aug. 20 cease-

A statement by the office of the

prosecutor in charge of the anti-

narcotics campuign hranded the

executed men as "the best exam-

The executions were carried

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

ples of the corrupt on earth."

fire in the war with Iraq.

northwest of the city.

other Iranian citics.

Pakistan.

The agency said some were

shootouts in recent weeks. The Islamic Republic News

He also said Lihya supported chaos. Journalists and camera plants, scrambled atop chairs and climbed over an ornamental

fountain inside the lobby. Qadhafi's appearance came a day after the Libyan government charged at a news conference and in official media that its planes were overwhelmed Wednesday by 14 "hostide American air-

A government spokesman Fri-day said that the U.S. report that two American jets had acted in self-defence was "a fabrication." The Lihyan account appeared intended to counter the U.S. government's vigorous presentation

of its own case in recent days. Washington has provided television stations with videotape, taken by a U.S. aircraft, of Wednesday's attack, and shown photographs to the U.N. Security Council of what it said was a heavily armed Libyan plane involved in the encounter.

In other developments:

- At least two MiG-23 jet fighters sat at Tripoli's airport Friday, poised to enter the takeoff runway. A day earlier, no military planes were seen on any runway. Increased security was noted at the headquarters of Qadhafi,

- A Western diplomat in Tripoli said he believed the United States and Libya had had "contacts" through a third country to defuse the tension.

- Rumours circulated that Qadhafi had ousted his military chief, but the reports could not be Rajah Abou Dahbous, secret-

ary of the people's committee of tion ministry, told a news confer-Libvan planes.

He disputed Washington's

NICOSIA (AP) - Seventeen out in advance of a draconian campaign until he was forced to

drug smugglers have been new law that take effect Jan. 21 resign because he could not hanged in Tehran and other under which the death sentence is account for millions of dollars

rying 30 grammes of heroin, mor-

phine, codeine or methadone or

smuggling more than 5 kilogram-

Any person who is found re-

sponsible for addicting another

faces a minimum sentence of 20

by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini

last February to speed up legisla-tion snarled up in Tehran's

tonheavy bureaucratic machine.

announced the new law Dec. 5.

It gave Iran's drug addicts six months from Jan. 19 to kick the

There are no official estimates

available for the number of

addicts in Iran, but officials have

reported that drug abuse rose

alarmingly during the eight-year-

Alarming increase

unemployment and the hreak-

down of political control in the

first years of the revolution were

also seen as major factors in an

alarming increase in drug smug-

gling and opium growing in Iran.

regime executed hundreds of

alleged drug smugglers in the early

days of the revolution that top-

pled the late Shah Mohammad

flimsy evidence, by Iran's noto-

rious judge Sadeg Khalkhali. He

Most were sentenced, often on

Khomeini's fundamentalist

A ban on alcohol, worsening

old war with Iraq.

Reza Pahlavi.

hahit or face imprisonment.

The expediency council, set up

tory for autyon

mes of any narcotic.

years imprisonment.

17 drug smugglers hanged in

Iran in accelerated crackdown

upon by the Libvan MiG-23s. The truth is that 14, count them, attacked two Libyan planes on a normal reconnaissance flight," said Dahbous.

The (U.S.) statements of the last couple of weeks show a pattern of premeditation," he added. "It is not by chance the (U.S.) fleet was off our coast." At the U.N. Security Council,

Libya's envoy branded the U.S. photographs "fake, fake, fake, fake." Libya had requested the Security Council meeting in New York to seek steps to prevent further clashes with U.S. forces.

American U.N. representative Vernon Walters, however, challenged Lihyan claims that its warplanes had been unarmed.

"At the outset it was claimed that the Libyan planes were unarmed. We bave photographs that prove the planes were armed," he told the delegates as he presented large, mounted pic-

"The missile pods show quite clearly there were two different types of missiles hanging from the aircraft's wings and hanging from the under part of the fuselage." Walters said.

'These deliberate misstatements of fact tell the story so far as credibility is concerned," he

In London, the editor of Britain's respected Jane's Avionics Yearbook said a U.S. videotape of the clash released Thursday failed to prove the MiG-23s were about to attack.

"It could have been just an innocent wish to investigate what was out there," David Brinkman said of the Libyan fighters' repeated course changes towards the U.S. jets. "There could have been an intent to attack...hut the video doesn't prove it to me," he

Later, Lihyan Amhassador Ali Muntasser told reporters after emerging from the Security Council meeting, "We are in the country of Hollywood. But I still repeat, these photos and that radio tape is fake, fake, fake." Third World U.N. members

blasted the United States Friday and Washington's allies made no

The new crackdown is

spearheaded by special task

forces of revolutionary commit-

tees, known as Komitchs, Re-

volutionary Guards and provin-

In recent weeks, they have

rouoded up more than 1,000 peo-

ple, seized several tons of heroin,

opium and hashish and killed or

wounded scores of heavily armed

cial security agencies.



A Beirut militiaman helps a child and her mother escape through a shell bole to a shelter amid

continued fighting between fighters of the Amai militia and Hizboliah

# Sinking of Saudi tanker raises mine fears in Gulf

ABU DHABI (R) - A Saudi of drifting mines in one of the fighting. world's busiest waterways.

said mines laid elsewhere in the the Gulf. Iran-Iraq war could have drifted

tanker showed blasted metal curi- their imports. ing outwards, suggesting an internal explosion rather than a mine. danger areas left in the Gulf after

tion of the ship, managed by the northern Gulf." said another Fujairah Bunkering Company, as it sailed in ballast into the Gulf.

He said mines planted off the other crewmen from the blazing ship in rough seas.

"Fuel oil does not explode," said one shipping company executive in the Gulf. "Either (the drifting mines in the central Gulf ship) hit a mine or some gases around Bahrain or Saudi Arabia which might have accumulated in are heard on marine radio, but the tanks somehow ignited."

Ten to 15 vessels, including a Arabian tanker sank in the mouth U.S. warship and some of the of the Golf Friday after an explo-world's higgest tankers, hit mines sion and a fire, raising fresh fears during the eight years of Gulf war

On Dec. 14 four fishermen

The managers of the 36,964 were injured when their vessel hit tonne Sagheera said a mine was a mine off Ras Al Khaimah in the the most likely cause of the blast United Arab Emirates near the and military sources in Europe Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of At least a sixth of the Western

world's crude oil supplies passes But a Dutch navy spokesman through the strait, while Gulf said photographs of the fuel oil states rely on the waterway for "There are no known mine

The captain and five crewmen joint (Western) navy efforts, but were still missing following nobody knows what lies in the Thursday's blast in the mid-see depths of (war) exclusion zones in

Helicopters rescued the 26 coasts of Iran and Iraq during the war could break loose from their moorings due to rusting and win-

ter gales and then drift south. local or American (navai vessels)

take care of those," said a captain linked to a Gulf shipping com-

Shipping lanes in the northern Gulf and the disputed Shart Al Arab waterway dividing Iran and Iraq are believed to be ridden with mines and shipwrecks. Iranian navy commander Rear

Admiral Hossein Malekzadegan said Jan. 1 that Iran was ready to help Gulf countries to clear their coasts of mines. Tehran started to sweep its

own waters for mines after the Aug. 20 ceasefire ended fighting herween Iran and Iraq and Malekzadegan said in October two mine-sweeping in the northern Gulf and the Hormuz Strait had converged in the coural The United States, with up to

six Vietnam-war vintage minesweepers in the region, had found more than 160 mines in northern and central parts of the Gulf hy late November. A joint British, Belgian,

Dutch, French and Italian minehunting effort ended last week after a sweep of major shipping

# Amal, Hizbollah lock horns again

immediately known, police and largest sect. security sources said Saturday.

Security sources in the south-em port of Sidon told Reuters clashes between Amal and Hizbollah (Party of God) killed five people, including three militia-men, but eased by morning. There were no reports on the

number of casualties in west Beirut where police said hundreds of Syrian troops deployed overnight quelled the fighting. An Amal spokesman said rival

militias fought with machineguns and rocket-propelled grenades after Hizbollah shot at houses in the Khandak Al Ghamik district of west Beirut Friday. A Hizbollah spokesman said

the South Lebanon battle hegan when Amal attacked positions of his fighters in the villages of Lowaizeh, 'Ain Boswar and Jahal Safi, in Iqlim Al Tufah district 60 kilometres south of Beirut.
Amal said the flare-up in the

south began when Hizbollah gunmen fired on one of its positions. Hizbollah and Amal fought pitched battles in west Beirut in November, killing at least 29 peo-

ple and wounding 72.
The fighting ended when Syrian troops intervened, arresting at least 300 militiamen and confiscating weapons from both sides.

Altogether, 33 people have heen killed and 92 wounded hy police count since the new clashes

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Five peo-ple were killed in hattles between of intermittent fighting between rival militias in South Lebanon the two factions, who are battling overnight but the toll from their for dominance of Lehanon's one fighting in west Beirut was not million Shi'ites, the country's

The thud of exploding shells: and the crackle of automatic weapons fire echoed across Beirut during the night as Amal militiamen staged hit-and-run attacks against Hizbollah positions near the western edge of the "green line" that divides Beirut.

Hizbollah responded by mortaring Amal-controlled districts of west Beirut in a bid to ease the pressure on its fighters, the police spokesman said.

Syrian troops armed with AK-47 assault rifles and rocket-propelled grenades moved into the contested sector before dawn to enforce a ceasefire, he reported. Earlier clashes in Beirut cen-

tred mainly on the city's southern slums. But most of the current fighting has spilled out into west

In Iran, Iranian President Ali Khamenei appealed at Fridayprayers at Tehran university for an end to the bloodshed.

Amai leader Nabih Berri, in an interview with Beirut's weekly Al-Nahar Arab and International magazine, hlamed Iran for being behind the fighting in the sub-

"There are conflicts among Iranians in dealing with the Shi'ite problem in Lebanon... the policy followed by the Iranian Interior Ministry regarding the Shi'ite rupted Dec. 31. problem is the main cause for Hundreds of people have been these tragedies," Berri said,

## Thai link seen in Saudi diplomat's killing

given police reason to suspect that the Thai underworld rather than Muslim militants murdered a Saudi Arabian diplomat here this week. Police said Saturday a posted

package of instant noodles addressed to Saleh Al Maliki arrived at the 35-year-old third secretary's office Wednesday, the day he was shot dead by a gunman in Bangkok's commercial A note in Thai script advised

quickly and work quickly.

hia. Police said his by-the-book

BANGKOK (R) — A message cants for hundreds of dollars pinned to a pack of noodles has each. Two militant groups in Leba-

non have said they murdered Saleh. Deputy Police Commissioner Pravit Vongviset told reporters a political motive had not been ruled out but added that the Thai language message and other clues pointed increasingly to labour racketeers and the local underworld.

"We should be able to arrest the assassin in a few days," Pravit told reporters.

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A police artist sketch based on Saleh. 35, to "kin wai-wai, tam witness descriptions shows the ngan wai-wai," meaning to eat murder suspect as a Thai of swarthy complexion in his 30s. Police Since being posted here five said the killer appeared to lack months ago Saleh processed applications for the thousands of all eight shots from his pistol at Thai labourers sent to Saudi Ara- close range and missed five times. Pravit said the competing

handling of his joh reduced claims by Muslim militants for the chances for Thai labour rack- murder may have been a bid for eteers to pressure work appli- publicity for their movements.

# King Hassan's patient policy in Sahara set to pay off

By Jonathan Clayton Reuter

smugglers in gunhattles, Iran's official media have reported. MARRAKESH, Morocco -Most of the action was along King Hassan of Morocco's policy of sticking to his guns in the borders with Afghanistan and the Western Sahara seems ab-Officials said the smugglers out to pay off after his first talks with Polisario guerrillas hring in large quantities of drugs in caravans through the rugged and a planned Maghreb

regions. Some is used to supply summit. Iranian addicts, but much Morocco's desert conflict smuggled out again through Turkey. Iran's northeastern neighbour, to Western Europe. Mahmoud Mir-Lohi, deputy commander of the revolutionary committees, said last month au-

thoriries have declared a long stretch of the border with Afghanistan a closed zone "No one should go near this area." he said. "Drug caravans use this area and forces stationed there have been ordered to deal

person. Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani declared last month that Iran's drug problem was "a hlight that has ruined some of our was also head of an anti-narcotics youth.

firmly with any unauthorised

already firmly in control of four-fifths of the territory.

diplomane ground.

Algerian President Chadli

with the Algerian-hacked Polisario guerrillas over the former Spanish colony on the western hulge of Africa has soured relations in North Africa for nearly 13 years. But diplomats said talks be-

tween King Hassan and a Poli-sario delegation Wednesday and Thursday at the royal palace in the ancient city of Marrakesh opened a new chapter in the saga.

"Having got the upper hand militarily, he has just waited for the right time for a diplomatic victory." said a Western diplomat based in the Moroccan capital of Rahat. King Hassan's troops are

which is half the size of France. Riots in Algeria, fears that Western Europe was turning its back on the region and his behind-the-scenes role in Africa helped the king recover

Benjedid, reelected last month to a third term, is committed to good relations with Morocco and he is believed to have brokered the visit by the Polisario team. As the team led by Bachir

Mustapha Sayed arrived, officials announced a Maghreb summit of heads of state from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania for later this month in Marrakesh.

The five leaders will discuss cooperation - a common ideal on which progress has been hampered by the Western Sahara war, in which Libya has occasionally intervened on one

side or the other. Algeria, which restored di-

plomatic ties with Morocco in May, hailed the Marrakesh talks with the Polisario as an event which could create goodwill ahead of a U.N.-proposed referendum on the territory's

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Moroccan newspapers, however, stressed Thursday that the official statement announcing the meeting was couched in language that made clear no major policy change or concession by Rahat. A terse statement from the

Ministry of Information said King Hassan and the team simply "discussed the situation in the provinces of the south." No mention of the word Sahara was made. L'Opinion, organ of the

main opposition Istiqlal Party, said this implied there was no questionmark over the future

status of Western Sahara which would be confirmed as Moroccan by the referendum.

Al Bayane, organ of the

leftist Party for Progress and Socialism, said the talks were a major step towards solving the dispute on Moroccan terms within a process that was "strictly Moroccan, Maghrebin, and finally, (of) the United Nations. North African analysts have

speculated that a political solunon avoiding winners and losers could now be on the cards. That could later be endorsed by the U.N.-sponsored vote and would prove groundless Mauritanian fears that its poor-

ly-defended borders would be crossed by disappointed Polisario fighters. Guerrillas believed to have been operating on Mauritanian territory shot down a U.S. aid plane last month by mistake.

A confident King Hassan told the French magazine Le

board.

killing all five Americans on

try in the region now spoke of creating an independent Saharan state but a referendum could be bloody.

The current peace plan proposed by the United Nations and Organisation of African Unity (OAU) calls for a referendum giving a clear choice between independence or integration with Morocco.

Rabat announced Thursday that Moussa Traore, president of Mali and OAU chairman, and the U.N.'s special envoy for the Western Sahara would visit Morocco next week for talks with the king.
Morocco and Mauritania

were ceded administrative control of Western Sahara in 1976 when Spain withdrew. The Polisario refused to accept the deal and opened their guerrilla desert war of independence. The remote region is people hy the descendants of nomads

who roamed over what is mod-

450 / 380 350 / 300

750 / 650 120 / 80 260 / 200

370 / 300

ern-day Algeria, Mauritania

and Mali.

Cucumbers

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### PROGRAMME ONE . Programme review ..... News summary in Arabic Local programme Local series 18:25 Local programme Programme review .... Plastic Art .. News in Arabic 20:30 ... Arabic series Programme review Local programme Variety programme News summary in Arabic

La Bahs Siner

A documentary News in Hebrew A doc

L' Ecole des Fans
News m French

...... Varieties programme

PROGRAMME TWO

20:30 Only When I Laugh 21:10 Documentary: "The Silk Road" **PRAYER TIMES** Fajt ......(Sunrise) Duba

CHURCHES Assemblles ut God Church, Tel.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622360 Church of the Annunciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel 625383 Tel

628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraine Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295.

Rainbow Congregation Tel. 822605. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-

Day Saints Tcl. 815817, 821264

WEATHER

Bulletin surplied by the Department of A slight rise on temperature is ex-pected; clouds will increase gradually and scancred rain is expected. Winds will be southeasterly becoming south-westerly. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance for scattered rain. changing to southerly and seas becoming wavy. Min./max. temp.

Amman 3 / 11

Aquba 5 / 17

Deserts 0 / 10 - 1

Jordao Valley 5 / 16

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Aquba 17, Humidity teadings: Amman 34 per cem. Aquba 25 per

**USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Ali As'ad Dr. Issam Ahu Rizq . 661784 . 661912

636730 Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate ...... 661111 Civil Defence Immediate 630341 Civil Delence Emergency 199 Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777 Highway Police ... . 639141 Public Security Directorate

Complaints...... Central Amman Telephone Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 

HOSPITALS

Hussem Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/5 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 642341/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ...... 642362

Malhas, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisan Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital
Al-Muasher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali ...... Italian, Al-Muhajreen 664164/6 777101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich . 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital . Amal Hospital ..... ... 674155 ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital ... (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)991071 Ibo Sina Hospital ... (09)986732 Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555

Greek Catholie Hospital (02)272275 (bn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital .... 103)314111 MARKET PRICES

Upperslower price in fils per kg.

500 / 400 ----- 500 / 400 ----- 160 / 120 ---- 300 / 240 Grapeinii Marrow (large) 200 / 150 260 / 280 ...... 340 / 280 ...... 330 / 280 ...... 180 / 140 ...... Marrow (small)
Orange (French)
Orange (Shannor
Orange (local) Onion (dry) 200 / 160 epper (hot) 300 / 240 280 / 200 280 / 200

Banana (Mukammar)

# Hindawi leaves for Geneva talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thougan Hindawi left for Geneva Saturday to head Jordan's delegation to the 41st international education conference which is sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The eight-day conference will discuss educational policies and strategies after the secondary stage, new trends in secondary education and links betweeo general education and vocational training.

On the agenda also are the following topics: Higher educa-tioo, development of supervision and guidance of teachers, adult education and effects of various types of education on the com-

A draft resolution, already presented to the conference, reaffirmed the need for diversifying training, the inclusion of courses that would cootribute to the transfer and development of science and technology, and for paving the way to opeo oew institutions providing new specialisations in education.

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Educatioo in general, the draft resolutioo said, should benefit cultural, social, economic and technological development of societies io general and help should be offered on equal footing for all classes.

**NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF** 

CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein Saturday delegated

the Royal Court Secretary General to convey his condoleoces to the Khashman family oo the death of late Rajab Al Khashman. His

Royal Highness Prince Mobammad also delegated his private secretary to convey his condolences to the Khashman family. (Petra)

RIFAI CONDOLES: Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has delegated

Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Zuhair Ajlouni to participate in

the funeral of late Rajah Al Khashman and to convey coodolences to

ROYAL WAR ACADEMY: Armed Forces Chief of Staff General

Fathi Abn Taleb Saturday opeoed a course at the Royal War Academy in Amman. Abu Taleh wished those enrolled in the course

success and boped that Jordan would cootinue to attain security and

stability under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein. (Petra)

TURKISH AIDE VISITS MA'AN: Deputy Director of the Religious Affairs Department in Turkey, Mr. Saifuddin Al Yaziji,

Friday visited the southern town of Ma'an where be inspected

Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs ceotres and mosques. He also

met with the town's mayor and local officials to discuss arrangements

for the accommodation of Turkish pilgrims on their way to Sandi

Arabia for the annual pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. (Petra)

MAJALI IN EGYPT: Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Bader

Saturday received Public Security Department Director General

Abdul Hadi Al Majali. During the meeting they discussed means to

boost bilateral relations in the field of security. Majali arrived in

Cairo earlier to attend a conference held by the Centre for Strategic

Studies at the University of Jordan and the Ahram Institution.

TOUQAN RECEIVES ITALIAN ENVOY: Social Development

Minister Dr. Fawwaz Touqan Saturday reviewed with Italian

Amhassador in Amman Francesco de Curteo, the existing coopera-

tion between Jordan and Italy, particularly in the fields of social

RAMTHA INDUSTRIAL ZONE: Ramtha municipality bas embarked oo the second phase of an industrial and crafts zone in

Ramtha town which will entail building 36 stores at the cost of JD

170,000. The secood stage will accommodate an additional oumher of

artesans who will own workshops inside Ramtha, according to the mayor. The first stage of the industrial zooe cost JD 400,000 and was

BALQAZ LEAVES FOR JAKARTA, MANILA: Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Director General Mahmoud Balqaz and a Jordanian delegation have left for Indonesia and the Philippioes. According to Al Dustour, the delegation will hold talks with air transport officials in both countries to conclude bilateral agreements to enable the Royal Jordanian to operate direct flights linking Amman with both of Jakarta and Manila. (Petra)

ARBOR DAY IN TAFILEH: Tafileh Governor Aref Rsheid Saturday chaired a meeting during whieb the conferees agreed to hold Arhor Day celebrations in the governorate on Jan. 16. During the meeting, the governor stressed the importance of trees so as to increase the planted areas and stem desertification. (Petra)

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from moothly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the coocerned institutions.

**EXHIBITIONS** 

☆ An exhibition of works by Contemporary Arab Artists at Al

☆ The Iraqi Cultural Week which includes an exhibition by the Iraqi artist Salam Al Madamgheb and an exhibition of

children's paintings and children's literary and cultural books,

☆ An exhibition entitled "New Museum Buildings in the Federal Republic of Germany" at the Yarmouk University — 11:00

BAZAAR

☆ A charity bazaar that includes wooden handicrafts, embroider-

LECTURE

ies, artificial flowers, children's toys and cultural books at

erected on a 110 dunums of land. (Petra)

development. (Petra)



Rifai receives U.S. congressmen

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday receives three legation who are currently visiting Jordan at the U.S. congressmen and their accompanying de-Prime Ministry (see story on page 1) (Petra photo)

examination halls in the Amman

Governorate and heard a briefing

on the examination process.

## Tawjihi examinations end today

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The iog the progress of the examinamid-year Tawjihi examioation tion and for marking the papers man region and other officials. session, takeo by more than 58,000 students in Jordan, comes to a close Sunday, but students will not able to know their results before one month from now.

The Mioistry of Education which organised the examination made available a total of 768 balls in differeot governorates and appointed teachers for supervis-

He also met with studeots to bear their remarks ahout the ex-The minister was accompanied

afterwards.

tion and for marking the papers man region and other officials. Hindawi had visited Tafileb Deputy Prime Minister and last week and inspected examination halls there io the wake of Minister of Education Thougan complaints aired in the local press Hiodawi Saturday made an inspection tour of a number of about the nature of examination

questions and the geoeral atmos-

phere at the examination balls. While touring the examination halls in Amman the minister said that all remarks about the questions will he taken into account during the marking of examinaoo the tour by the director of non papers.

## Jordan, Oman discuss means to boost trade

MUSCAT (Petra, J.T.) — The especially medicine and veget-joint Jordanian-Omani Economic ahles. They will also discuss Committee opened a meeting means to promote the role of the here to discuss prospects for bol-stering Jordanian-Omani relations and increase the volume of

trade between them. The meeting is cochaired by Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tahbaa and his Omani counterpart Salem Ghazali whose teams will be involved in teviewing the present status of trade and will examine the prospect of increasing Jordan's imports of

private sectors in both countries to contribute to the development of trade.

Both sides also bope to establisb a holding company which will regulate and supervise the implementatioo of joint enterprises and will seek to sign agreements on bilateral cooperation in joint ventures, and land transport.

Jordan currectly exports pharmaceutical products, carpets, Omani fish and Omani imports of furniture, domestic appliances Jordanian oational products, and glass products to Oman.

### Jordan takes part in talks on Arab boycott of Israel

Boycott of Israel which opened in Damascus Saturday.

The office's Amman branch director Mobammad Al Ru'ond is attending the meeting along with representatives of the Arah countries who will discuss the status of more than 100 foreign firms in the light of their response to a call by the office to stop their

dealings with Israel. The week-long meeting will

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in a meeting by the Arab League Office for the rising during which the Arab rising during which the Arab population hoycotted Israel's goods as part of their resistance of occupatioo.

> The office commissioner general Zuhair Aqeel delivered a speech in which he paid tribute to the Palestinian population and said that Israeli ecocomy is now in deep trouble, because of the current uprising which caused a decline in tourism.

### **QAF** starts course for staff employed in special education

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queeo Alia Social Welfare Fund (WAF) Saturday opened a week-long training course for oewly appointed employees working in the field of rebabilitating mentally retarded childreo.

The 35 participants in the course, who represent 16 different rehabilitation centres in the country, will be giveo theoretical training and will do practical work oo special education for the meotally retarded, sports activi-

ties for the handicapped, techni-ques and methods in teaching handicapped children and training the handicapped in carrying out bandicraft work, and also in helping the handicapped to develop speech abilities and methods of relating stories to the handicapped children.

Lecturers and specialists in the training course came from the University of Jordan and from

### Jordan, Iraq to discuss religious cooperation

Jordanian-Iraqi Committee on Religious Affairs is due to convene in Baghdad in the coming mooth to lay down details for joint action in Awqaf and Islamic affairs, according to an

The announcement, made hy Iraqi Ministet of Awqaf and Religious Affairs Abdullah Fadel in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the two sides will discuss means of promoting their bilateral cooperatioo through a protocol that will organise the exchange of expertise and coordination its religious acti-

The Iraqi minister, who will co-chair the meeting with his Jordanian counterpart Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, said that next month's meeting will discuss matters related to the annual Islamic Cultural Week which is organised in Baghdad aod

include seminars. Islamic book

of Awgaf in the two countries.

Fadel said Jordan will also be amoog the Arah and Islamic countries taking part in a meeting of the Higher Council oo Islamic Affairs which will convene in Baghdad oo Feh. 10, with the participation of 200 scholars from around the world.

### CORRECTION

In our issue of the Jordan Times, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1989, we errooeously reported that "a Royal Decree bas beeo issued approving the nomica-tion of Izzat Rashed Dajani as Jordan's honorary consul to the Seychelles." The correct report should have been "a Royal Decree has been issued approving the nomination of Dajani as the Seychelles' hoo-orary consul to Jordan." The Jordao Times regrets this

# Jerusalem leader finds urgent need for united Arab stand

By Rania Atalla Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prospects for a just settlement of the Palestinian problem will remain elusive until the Arab World undertakes a serious and unified stand that would compel the United States to force Israel into dropping its defiance and intransigence, according to Jerusalem's former Governor Anwar Al Khatib.

Giveo Israel's disregard for tion acceptable to the Palesti-world public opinion, and the fact mans. that the intifada is forceful enough to disturb Israel's presence io the occupied territories but not compel it to withdraw, the only solution, according to Khatih, is for the Arabs to form a 'united froot" that would threaten U.S. interests in the area and force the superpower to app-

ly effective pressure on Israel. Khatib believes that the PLO's latest peace initiative will oot bring about Israeli withdrawal from territories it occupied in 1967. To support his argumeot, Khatih states that Israel has cootinued to illegally huild more settlements on the West Bank eveo after the PLO peace initia-ove was launched, indicating that Israeli leaders are neither interested in, oor serious about real

Even the peace movement in Israel, he said, has failed to come up with a clear definition of peace," fearing as it does, that

once that is done, the whole movement will fall apart.
"Israel is not willing to pay the price of peace," Khatib told the Jordan Times.

Being as it is a close ally of the U.S., Israel is not threatened hy any power in the regioo."

Khatib believes there is an "immense, unhridgeable gap" be-tweeo the maximum that Israel is willing to offer towards peace and the minimum acceptable to the Palestinians.

The historic step taken by the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers oo Nov. 15 constitutes, in Khaob's view, an attempt to save whatever can be saved. But he is oot optimistic that the step will achieve a solu-

## Frost damages Jordan Valley crops

AMMAN (Petra) — The receot frost in the Jordan Valley bas caused extensive damage to crops particularly the banana fruit. marrows, potatoes, eggplants and pepper, according to the Ministry of Agriculture.

The announcement was made following an inspection tour hy the Ministry's Secretary Geogral. Salem Al Lawzi, who visited parts of the valley and a oumher of farms.

The frost caused damage to crops mostly in Wadi Al Yabes area aod ministry inspectioo teams will conduct an assessmeot of the losses in the coming few days, Lawzi said.

He urged all farmers to make fires in cold weather in order to minimise the damage.

(PLO Chairman Yasser) "Arafat is oot asking for absolute jusce (for the Palestinians)... he is asking for justice that is attainable, and eveo that is impossihle," he said.

Khatib believes the Soviet Uoioo's rapprochement with the U.S. came as a result of the former's economie difficulties and its need for Western technology. That rapprochement, he the Middle East.

"The position of the Soviet Union on the Middle East issue is the Israelis will have to deal. now closer thao ever to the U.S. position," he said, adding that is finished," he said. Arab states were insignificant to the Soviet Union. "We are neither their friends oor their ene- people." mies... And even if we were their enemies, our enmity does not bother them."

Palestinians in the occupied

territories want peace because they are tired of living under occupation, "but they do not want to surrender" and get nothing in return, Khaoh says. "Unity is the only solution to the problem.

"Palesónians will be saved only by unity — by a serious and united Arah front that threatens U.S. interests in the area," Kha-

said, has helped solve many of Jordan's decision to sever all the regional conflicts, but will oot administrative and legal links be of any use to the situation its with the West Bank, according to the former governor, has proved that it is with the Palestinians that "The so-called Jordanian option

> The intifada, according to Khatib, is a "revolution of a whole

"Everyone is rebelling... women, children, merchants, lawyers... They are rebelling as a result of their frustration" from

the lack of movement towards a settlement of their problem. He said the uprising had done away with the Palestinians' fear of the Israeli occupation forces.

"The intifada will continue," he said. "The Palestinian people are now at a stage of forming themselves as a people, a process which comes as a result of their suffering, persecution and their status as refugees."

West Germany is currently

### Anani: RSS to produce computers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal oriented towards providing much scientifie Society (RSS) is making needed technicians and engineers preparations for the productioo of computers in cooperation with Singapore by March 1989 and part of the computer sets will be sold to local schools, RSS President Jawad Al Anani announced Saturday.

The computer husiness is part of the RSS's endeavours to promote its cooperation with the other nations in the transfer of technology and in promoting the national industry, Anani said in an interview published in Al Dustour Arabie daily.

He said another project under-taken by the RSS in cooperation with an American firm is to manufacture components and parts of helicopters which will be used for training purposes.

Parts of the belicopters, to be

made in Jordan, will be owned and marketed by the American firm, Anani explained.

In order to give impetus to this drive, Anani ttoted, the RSS plans to opeo a college specialised in applied engineering which will award BA degrees in applied

engineering to the graduates.
He said that the college, which should be able to absorb 800-

to carry out maiotenaoce work in Jordanian husinesses and fac-

The RSS also plans to establish a company in March under the name of the Jordanian technology group whieb will undertake the mission of adopting new ideas by young Jordanian scientists.

The oew firm, for which offices will be opeoed and services supplied, will be placed at the disposal of investors and businessmen, Anani explained.

He said that the RSS supports new ideas and will sooo establish an advanced centre for engineers to help them carry out design and produce components for machines and spare parts and belp promote existing industries. Referring to RSS's activities

and programmes, Anani ooted that they currently cover the development of oil shale, the utilisation of solar and wind power and building materials and belping the country fied new water resources to meet nation's needs in the coming 20 years.

Receot estimates put Jordan's reserves of oil shale at 13 billion tonnes; and the RSS will try to 1,000 students a year, will be cootribute to the national effort opened in the coming academic to extract oil from shale; and the vear and its courses will he use of sbale by-products in other

belpiog the RSS to utilise solar and wind power; and the joint efforts bave succeeded in developing solar beaters for domesoc use. Solar power is being used at the Arah Potasb Company

industries. Anani said.

plants near the southern up of the Dead Sea, the dairy products in Ruseifa and emergency telephooes along the main highways. Anani said the RSS is currently involved in setting up a \$1.5 million solar eoergy project for Iraq near the common border with Jordan; and both countries are maintaining joint cooperation

with technical assistance from West Germaoy. He said that solar heatels manufactured in Jordan are beiog exported to Malaysia, Nigeria

io the utilisation of solar energy

and Indooesia. The RSS building research centre has developed a certaio type of building material named Formula-5 involviog the use of prefabricated and ordinary bricks for building. This low cost huilding material can resist earthquakes and is easy to use for setting up huildings, Aoani pointed out.

He said a bousing unit using this technique was carried out at Ruseifa and two Arah countries will use this technique in future.

## **RJ** yacht comes first in international race

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal with the logo, "Visit Jordan, the Jordaoiao spoosored yacht, Home of Petra," chairman and Maiden Great Britain, came first first executive officer Ali Ghanin the "D" category and overall dour said that the eveot was second place in an international inteoded to focus a media attenyachting race that kicked off from tioo oo Jordan and its archaeolo-Cadiz in Spain last mooth.

A spokesman for Royal Jordanian in Amman said that the first

RJ launched the yaebt on Nov.
15, oo His Majesty King Husstage of the "Old Route Race" eoded at the port of Antigua in the Caribbean and the cootesting boats will pursue the race, after a few days rest, towards the port of Fort Lauderdale in the U.S. state

Jan. 19 is the eod of the race when the participants will gather in Florida for a press conference

and a grand ceremooy.

The RJ yacht, which participated in the race to mark its 25th

anniversary last mooth, has a sail

to the yacht's crew expressing his delight oo their achievement and lauding their efforts. Gbandour, who addressed a

press conference oo Dec. 21 to outline the oational airline's achievements and future plans, said that RJ plans to increase its efforts in the promotion of tourism in Jordan. The airline he added has eo-

gical and tourist sites.

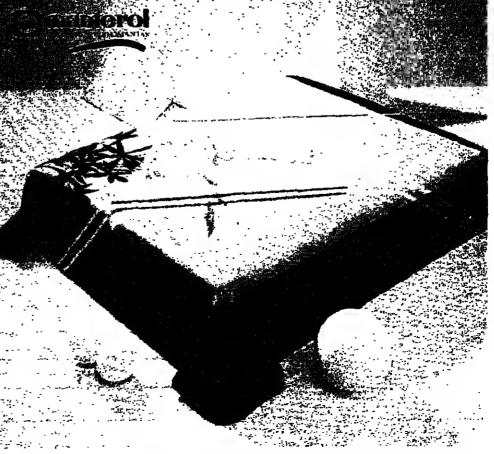
trusted an official in each of its 98 officers around the world to initi-



The Royal Jordanian sponsored yacht, Maiden Great Britain

ate contacts with potential customers, and has concluded a cootract with a Freneb chain to build and administer a 600-bed tourist

### THE SPANISH EXHIBITION



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# manterol

single and double

sizes, with different colours have arrived and are sold at reasonable prices that suit all.

THE SPANISH EXHIBITION Amman Municipality new premises, Prince Mohammad Street

# FILMS

at the Royal Cultural Ceentre.

Ala'a Centre, Hittin Refugee Camp.

- ☆ A lecture by Dr. George Al Sayegh entitled "The contemporary art and the philosophy of Arabic art" at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 7:00 p.m. ☆ A lecture by Dr. Fahd Al Fanek on the dimensions of the
- national budget at the Royal Scientific Society 3:00 p.m.
- A feature film entitled "Inherit the Wind" at the American Centre - 7:00 p.m. ☆ A video film entitled "Deutschlandspiegel" (The German Scene), in Arabic, at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

BAGHDAD (Petra) - The Joint exhibitions, and other activities

annonnicement bere Saturday.

vities and conferences.

The cultural week, he said, will

organised jointly by the ministries

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

# Jordan Times

جوران تأيمر بومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالإمجليزية عن المؤسسة للصحابة الاردنية

Editorial Director: RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General: DR. RADI AL WAOFI Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Rnad, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsiniile: 661242

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## Hypocrisy at its peak

IN A nutshell, Washington's bellicose concern over a Libyan plant suspected of manufacturing chemical weapons is flawed on legal grounds: The 1925 Geneva Convention on chemical weapons bans the first use, but not the possession or manufacture, of chemical weapons. Accordingly, from a strictly legal point of view, no-one on earth can challenge Libya's right or rather option to manufacture chemical weapons. That is why the Paris international conference on chemical weapons which started Saturday will have to close the existing dangerous gaps in the international treaty, namely, the production and export of poison gases. But to do that countries which already have chemical weapons -among which one will find the major powers including the superpowers -- would have to renounce the production and possession of such weapons in addition to committing themselves against their first use. The big question thus remains whether the Paris conference would go as far as outlawing the production and possession of chemical weapons. If not, all those who profess concern over Libva's alleged manufacture of poison gases would remain emptyhanded juridically speaking.

The advanced nations of the world can indeed set the proper example by yielding to common sense and allow for the plugging the two principal loopholes that exist in the 1925 convention of chemical weapons. This would strengthen the bands and arguments of the international community in its determination to wipe ont mass destruction weapons from the face of the earth.

Of course such hig lecturing countries would appear more credible and less double-faced were they to agree to eliminate the manufacture, possession and use of nuclear weapons as well. For as long as hypocrisy continues to shape the policles of the industrial nations on mass destructive weapons, the chances of ever controlling the proliferation of chemical weapons and other similar systems of weapons would continue to be undermined,

To be sure man has a permanent vested interest in the elimination of mass destruction weapons. The on-going Paris conference of chemical weapons is one way, albeit modest and incomplete. The conference must succeed in incorporating the necessary supplementary provisions in the 1925 convention as the stakes for humanity are indeed

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper Saturday underlined the importance of pan-Arab backing for the PLO and its drive to achieve a lasting peace. The paper pointed out that Jordan was continuing its unlimited support for the Palestinian people and the PLO, but it said that more concerted pan-Arab backing is needed. The King's talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian delegation Friday and the Monarch's continued endeavours on the pan-Arab and international levels represent Jordan's clear policies in support of the Palestinians and current efforts being tocused on the convening of an international conference to find a lasting settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict, the paper said. Jordan is not satisfied with this role but its endeavours also aimed at backing the uprising of the Palestinians inside the occupied territorics after succeeding in fending off all forms of pressure to change its position, the paper added. It said that what is needed now is an all-out Arab support for the current endeavours for

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily writes Saturday on the Palesone problem and the unity between Jordan and Palestine in confronting the common enemy and for the sake of attaining the common goal. Abdul Rahim Omar says that Jordanians and Palesonians living here or abroad have so many things in common; and the Palestine question serves as a common denominator and as a focal point in their common drive to rally the Arabs and the world community for assisting the oppressed people of Palesone. Jordan's political and economic policies are geared towards helping their brothers, the Palestinian people, to regain their rights; and the Kingdom had served since 1948 as a field of struggle for both the Palestinians and Jordanians in confrontation with the common enemy, and indeed Jordan and its people have formed a real source of strength for the Palestinians in the political, economic and military fields, the writer points out. He says that King Hussein's efforts and Jordan's decision to sever ties with the West Bank paved the way for the PLO leadership to pursue endeavours worldwide to advocate the cause of the Palestinians. But, he adds, all that has been achieved at the U.N. and throughout the world represented a mere first step in the long march towards a settlement, since the common Israeli enemy continues to commit massacres against the Palestinians and continues to occupy Arab land and is determined to perpetuate its occupation of Palesune.

Al Dustour daily described Arafat's talks with the King as part of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian diplomatic effort which so far achieved teal success. Jordan is indeed delighted over the PLO's successes in the international arena and continues to back the PLO's contacts and activities for reaching peace, the paper noted. It said that King Hussein voiced Jordan's unwavering backing for Arafat and his efforts, and there is no doubt that the Monarch will numerain his endeavours in the Arab World and abroad to help the PLO leadership attain national objectives of the Palestinian people. Arafat's constant consultations with the King on every move manifests the Palestinian leader's total and absolute confidence that Jordan will continue to lead the way in all matters related to the Palestinian people's rights, and that it will pursue the struggle to help them attain their goal.

Sawt Al Shaab daily described the Palestinian-Jordanian talks in Amman as crowning the latest series of diplomatic efforts worldwide in support of the people of Palestine in their drive to attain freedom. The paper noted that the joint successes were triggered by Amman's decision to sever ties with the West Bank, which the paper noted, had opened the way for the PLO leadership to back the uprising at the international level and in all diplomatic circles.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

# A budget to reflect adjustment

THE MARKET was attentive to the announcement of the budget for 1989 to make a judgment on the seriousness of the government in carrying out its commitment to financial austerity and prudence, especially after the monetary crisis which shook the market in 1988.

Expectations varied widely, but the budget came as no surprise. Its normal size is 1 per cent down, recurring expeoditure is 4.2 per cent up, and capital expenditure is 10 per cent down.

Perhaps the best way to read a budget is to start from the bottom up. The bottom line in 1989 budget indicates a deficit of JD122.2 million. This amount is around half the actual deficit sustained in 1988, but double the deficit eovisaged by the budget of 1988. If what happened in 1988 is an indicator to what may happen in 1989, the final deficit may be much higher, especially in view of the natural tendeocy to overestimate revenues and under estimate expenditure resulting in an understated deficit.

Deficit in 1989 budget is actually higher than the above suggested figure, because the developmental loans of JD103 million were - as always - classified as revenues. Thus the planned deficit is effectively JD225 million or 13 per cent of GDP, of which JD103 million will be covered from external development loans (70%) and internal borrowing (30%), while the balance will be covered by commercial loans and from the Central

In order for the government to keep the deficit within the determined limits, it bas not only to achieve the estimated revenues but also to receive more Arab aid than was actually received in 1988. This is of course an optimistic position which could not have been taken by the Ministry of Finance unless they bave dependable assurances that Arab aid will be forth coming.

Of course, economists have to take into account that the purchasing power of the JD in 1989 will be around 20 per cent lower. The fact that the government kept its public expenditure within 99 per cent of the actual expenditure of 1988, means an implicit cut in expenses of over 20 per cent. This is a remarkable measure of reduction, provided of course that the government will adhere strictly to the allocations stipulated in the budget document\_

Over 20 per cent of the budget or JD209,7 million were devoted to debt service, local and external. Around half of this allocation or JD108 .4 million represents interest, and the other balf or JD101.3 million represents installments. The share of external debt service is 70 per cent of the total deht service, while 30 per cent only will go to service domestic public debt.

The allocations for external debt service came out at below 50 per cent of the independently estimated debt service of the country for 1989. Apparently the public corporations and military loans were not included in the central government budget. It is also very likely that a rescheduling arrangement may take place in 1989, to scale down debt service for sometime, to enable the country to readjust the economy.

The Minister of Finance pointed out strong and weak areas in the economy. On the positive side he cited enlightened leadership, flexibility of the economic system, the openness of the economy, the stability and security of the society, the maturity of the people, and the adequacy of the public services.

On the negative side the minister pointed out four imbalances, such as the insufficiency of commodity output, the deficit in the budget, the deficit in the balance of payments, and the unem-ployment in the labour market. He did not elaborate on how the budget will specifically deal with each of these important imbalances. Overall, the budget could not be dismissed as irrelevant to the current economic difficulties. It is rather realistic and can be considered a step in the right direction, provided of course that the government will observe its limits strictly as the

# Palestine movement — from liberation to independence

Edward Said, Professor of English literature at the clear acceptance of 242 and Columbia University, is a prominent member of the Palestine National Council (PNC). He attended the Nov. 12-15 PNC session during which an independent Palestinian state was declared. In the following article, which originally appeared in the Dec. 12 issue of the Nation magazine, Said reflects on the proceedings of the session and the implications of the resolutions and political programme adopted during the session for Palestinians and for the world at large.

THE NINETEENTH session of didn't, and I didn't listeo when the Palestine National Council Arafat wanted other, mistaken (PNC), formally otled the "Intifada Meeting," was momentous and, in many great and small this PNC — with its obsessive ways, unprecedented. There were postmodern rhetorical anxieties fewer hangers-on, groupies and "observers" than ever before. Security was tighter and more unpleasant than during the 1987 PNC session, also held in Algiers. The three-and-a-half day conclave also accomplished more than any Palestinian meeting in the post-1948 period. Above all, it secured for Yasser Arafat his place in Palestinian and world history.

None of the approximately 380 members came to Algiers with any illusion that Palestinians could again get away simply with creative ambiguity or solid affirmations of the need to strug-gle. The intifada's momentum and its ability to have created a. clear civil alternative to the Israeli occupation regime necessitated a definitive statement of support by the PNC. This required an unambiguous claim for sovereignty over whatever vacated by the occupation. There also had to be an equally unambiguous statement on peaceful resolution of the conflict between Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews, based on U.N. Resolutions 181 (partition), 242 and 338, In short, the PNC was asking of itself nothing less than an emphatic transformatioo: from liberation movement to independence movement. Jordan's severing of legal and administrative ties with the West Bank made the need for transformation urgent and com-

Everyone gathering in Algiers knew that this profound step was Arafat's: first to define, then to persuade us to take, then finally to choreograph politically. When I arrived, he handed me the Arabic draft of the declaration of statehood and asked me to render it into English. It had been written by a committee, then rewritten by Mahmoud Darwish, then, alas, covered with often ludicrously clumsy insertions and ioexplicable delecons. Darwish later told me that the "Old Man" had struck the phrase "collective memory" because, we opined, he took it as poetic. "Tell him it has a serious and eveo scientific meaning," Darwish implored me; "maybe he'll listen to yon." He

phrases inserted.

Perbaps the oddest thing about this PNC — with its obsessive was that we discussed the two main documents (the declaration of statehood and the political resolutions) in public debates for hours oo end without a piece of paper before us. After the opeoing ceremonies Saturday, the Council divided itself into two committees, the political and the intifada. Arafat had the texts memorised, and Nabil Sbaath, brilliantly adroit chair of the political committee, had them before him. All relevant discussion took place in the riveting atmosphere of that committee, with speaker after speaker sounding off oo what after all was the most significant political moment in Palestinian life since 1948. Words, commas, semicolons and paragraphs were the commoo talk of each recess, as if this were a cooven-

tion of grammarians. The heart of the debate was and Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf), the first an opponent of the by oow well-known substance of the political programme, the second Arafat's key supporter and one of the main leaders of Fateb. Habasb's

338, resolutions unfriendly to Palestinians not only because they treat us simply as "refugees" but also because they contain an implicit pre-negotiating recogni-tion of Israel. This, Hahash said, was going too far too soon; there had been agreement that such tough issues as recognition, 242, borders, etc., would be handled at the international conference. Why, Hahash asked, must we go forward on everything before the conference? He spoke passionately, saying without besitation that he and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Pales-

ity in the political committee, and immediately afterward the whole PNC was reconvened in plenary session. Habash and supporters fought each sentence almost word by word on the crucial 242/338 paragraph, which was voted oo in different forms half a dozen times. The ungainly paragraph that resulted shows the effect of those battles, although the substance remains unmistakable. At one point Arafat stood up and recited the entire programme from memory, indicating where the clause, sentence and paragraph breaks occurred, so that there could be no mistake about tine wished to remain in the PLO meaning, emphasis, conclusion. no matter what the outcome or For the first time in PNC history,

The point is not that the council's documents are perfect and complete but that they must be interpreted as everyone in Algiers intended — as a beginning that signals a distinct break with the past, as an assertion of willingness to make sacrifices in the interests of peace, as a definitive statement of the Palestinian acceptance of the international consensus.

the disagreemeots. To which, in a superbly meandering and yet fascinating speech, Abu Iyad said that decisions had to be made, emerged to his disadvantage: 25 discouraging realities of the There was a sad nostalgia to what Israeli elections but because our he represented, since in effect by people needed an immediate, concrete statement of our goals. logic of Abu Iyad's thesis that tion ceremonies that closed the principally for ourselves and our friends, not because our ecemies kept hectoring us to make more

concessions. By about 9:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 14, the political programme express reservations concerned bad been passed by a large major- Arab Palestinian and an Israeli

insisted on precise tallies, which now, not only in the face of the., for, 46 against, 10 abstaining voting against him we were taking leave of the past as embodied in What clinched it for me was the his defiant gestures. The declarabow melancholy.

About this break with the past there could be no doubt whatever. To declare statebood on the basis of Resolution 181 was first of all to say unequivocally that an

state should coexist in a partiname of its security. tioned Palestine. Self-determination would thus be for two peoples, not just for one. Most of us there had grown up with the reality (lived and remembered) of Palestine as an Arab country, refusing to concede anything more than the exigency of a Jewish state, one at our expense in the loss of our land, our society and uncountable thousands of

As we met, a million and a half of our compatriots were under brutal military occupation, fighting tanks and fully armed soldiers with rocks and an unbending will. For the first time also, we implicitly recognised a state that offered us nothing but the empty formulas of Camp David or the openly racist threats of "trans-The declaration of statehood spelled out principles of equality, mutuality and social jus-oce. Then too the principle of partition was asserted, oot the territories specified in the 1947 U.N. resolution. All of us felt that since Israel has never de-clared its boundaries, we could not declare ours now; better of boundaries with Israel and a confederal relationship with Jordan directly. There was no doubt, however, that we were discussing the territories occupied in 1967. Secondly, there year absolute

clarity in speaking of a peaceful settlement to the conflict.
"Armed struggle" does not appear in the binding resolutions based on 242 and 338. The lanthe U.N. resolutions raises no reservations about that acceptance but simply states the obvious. Representation by the PLO on an equal footing with other parties, the aegis of the Security Council, the implementation of 242 and 338, the centrality of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people all these are mentioned as the context, the history, the Palestinian interpretation, of what we were accepting. This was crucial because 242 and 338 say nothing about the political actuality of the Palestinian people, which in 1967 seemed scarcely evident.

Thirdly, the rejection of terrorism (also affirmed in the declaraoon) emphatically distinguishes between resistance to occupacion. to which Palestinians are entitled according to the U.N. Charter and international law, and indiscriminate violence against civilians by states or by individuals and groups. Note that there exists no all-purpose definition of terrorism, one that has international validity and impartiality of application. Also oote that Israel right to attack civilians in the nians already have.

Finally and most important, all the resolutions clearly intend willinguess to negotiate directly There are no disclaimers about the "Zionist entity," or about the legitimacy of Israeh representatives. All the relevant passages about peace, partition and state-hood in the 1964 Palestinian National Covenant are flatly contradicted by the 1988 PNC resolu-tions. All the refusals, attacks and insults heaped on the Council's results, both by Israel and the usual array of U.S. "experts." signify consternation. Clearly, the more Palestinians take responsible and realistic positions. the less acceptable we become. not just because Palestinians want peace but because Israelis don't know what to do when peace is offered to them. There is a dispiriting continuity here between the early days of Israel's existence, when Ben-Gurion refused peace with the Arabs, and

The point is oot that the council's documents are perfect and to negotiate the question complete but that they must be interpreted as everyone in Algiers intended — as a beginning that signals a distinct break with the past, as an assertion of willingness to make sacrifices in the interests of peace, as a definitive statement of the Palestinian acceptance of the international

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the all-out rejection trundled out

today by Likud and Labour

consensus. A few days before the Algiers: to the political programme. Cen- meeting Ariel Sharon appeared tral to those resolutions is a long on Italian television vociferating and awkward sentence endorsing about the need to kill Arafat. an international peace conference That no comparable sentiment was expressed in Algiers about an guage surrounding acceptance of Israeli leader testifies eloquently to the real difference now between Israeli and Palestinian leaders. These are dangerous times for Palestinians; the occupation will get worse, and assassinations and full-scale political war will intensify. For once, however, the record is unmistakable as to who is for peace, who for bloodshed and suffering. Bnt our campaign for peace must be joined.

What I cannot understand or condone is how the U.S. media - quite unlike that in the rest of the world - has internalised the rejectionism promulgated by the Israeli and U.S. establishments. Far from reading the texts as they were meant to be read, commentators persist in suggesting that whatever was said in the texts could not, by definition, be enough. Why is Israel not asked whether it is willing to coexist with a Palestinian state, or negotiate, or accept 242, or renounce violence, or recognise the PLO, or accept demilitarisation, or allay Palestinian fears, or stop killing civilians, or end the occupation, or answer any questions at all? Perhaps the media has always arrogated to itself the will break their silence, as Palesti-

# Palestine embassy opens

(Continued from page 1)

once the Palestinian state is established.

He said the Palestinian embassy in Jordan had no special legal status, but that it had a special the special relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and between the Jorda-

nian government and the PLO. PLO spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman said the hoisting of the flag was a confirmation of the independent Palestinian state. "It is a sign of support (both) to the independent state and the Palestinian political initiative," he told reporters at the

Attending the inauguration Wednesday would damag ceremony were Interior Minister for Middle East peace. Rajai Dajani and Information Minister Hani Khasawneb, in addition to PNC Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh and a number of PLO officials and Executive Committee members.

Qatar and China announced Saturday that they would upgrade the PLO mission in their capitals to embassies. Countries that have already given the PLO offices in their capitals embassy status are Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain. and distinguished role reflecting Iraq and the United Arab Emi-

The King's meeting with Arafat earlier was attended on the Jordanian side by Rifai and Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. On the Palestinian side, the talks were attended the Jordanian position supporting by Executive Committee members Mahmoud Abbas, Abdul Razzak Al Yahya and Mohammad Milhem, in addition to Arafat advisor Hani Al Hassan. Arafat also said the U.S. down-

ing of two Libyan jets last Wednesday would damage efforts

We believe this incident will reflect negatively on the march of peace in the region and escalate the situation," he told reporters shortly after the inauguration of the embassy in Amman.

(Continued from page 11 bombs were thrown at a parked

truck in the Gilo neighbourhood, causing slight damage, police

In the Gaza Strip, curfews imposed overnight remained in force on Nuseirat, Deir Al Balagh, Shat'i camps and on Rafah town. Palestinians said the army also imposed a curfew oo Shaboura camp Saturday. The underground leaders of

the uprising called on the Uoited States Saturday to recognise an iodependent Palestinian state and the Palestine Liberacon Organisadon (PLO) as the sole repre-sentative of the Palestinian great sacrifices of our people."

The leadership said in a communique, telefaxed to the AP in Cyprus by the Palestinian oews agency WAFA, that the U.S. decision last month to open direct talks with the PLO "is considered a modest minimum" for accepting the Americans as a political mediator in the Middle East peace process.

ging the dialogue into a labyrinth of prevarication and disregard for

#### The communique declared: 'The PLO warns against drag-

**Protection for Palestinians** (Continued from page 1)

will lead to a "better (American) understanding of the Palestinian political stands which aim at establishing a comprehensive peace in the region based on a just and durable solution.'

However, Abu Sharif points

out, a "just solution" can only be achieved through the attainment of Palestinian national and political rights, including the right to self-determination and an independent state. He added that there must be internationally guaranteed safe and secure borders for all states in

the region.

### **14 Palestinians wounded**

uprising was a key factor in pushing Washington to end a 13-year ban on negotiations with the PLO.

rights of self-determination and

The communique said that the United States "should accompany its dialogue with a formal recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative (of the Palestinians) and our national

The communique said that the

on Europeao countries to upgrade PLO offices in their capitals to embassy status following the declaration of an independent Palestinian state in November by the Palestine National Council. The communique said, the Europeans should also press for an international Middle East peace conference at which the PLO would attend on an equal

footing with other parties

sovereignty of our homeland."

The communique also called

# Hirohito passes away

(Continued from page 1)

harshly as a colony during 20 years of Hirohito's rule, and by some Chinese who held Hirohito accountable for the Japanese invasion of China in World War II. Hirohito died in the moat-ringed palace where he had stayed most of the time, a remote figure who was known, however, as an eminent marine biologist and avid

fan of sumo, a traditional

Japanese form of wrestling. Hirohito wrote 12 books on hydrozoans, small sea animals. The world's oldest imperial fine - held by the same family since at least the 8th century and by legend since 660 B.C. - passed antomatically to Akihito.

If tradition is followed, there will be at least 61 different ceremonies over the next two years natil Akihito is formally cu-

# **Aesthetics** in the service of enlightenment

Gunter Grass processes his experiences in India in his book "Zunge zeigen"

CALCUTTA - A source of is so horribly beautiful in its great fascination for many a European, magnetic and repellent at one and the same time. The peculiar schizophrenic charm of this metropolis in West Beogal seems to bave a particular effect on artists, especially Germans: Franz Xaver Kroetz, Tankred Dorst, and film-director Reinhard Hauff have all beeo

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Günter Grass visited Calcutta in 1975 — as a tourist. He incorporated his experiences in his novel "Der Butt" (The Butt) which was published in 1977. Eleven years later, Günter Grass, aothor and graphic artist, returned to Bengal; this time to write, to draw. He lived in Baruipur, a southern suburb of Calcutta from August to October 1986, and theo in Lake Town. East Calcutta, till January 1987. His excursions took him to Vishnupur, Puri, Santiniketan, Madras, Hyderabad, Poona, and Dacca, capital of Bangladesh. But why this return to Calcutta, this crumhling, scahhy, teeming ... city"? Was it perhaps because — as he writes in "Der Butt" — "it

wretchedness"?

Literary critic Peter von Becker visited Grass during his last stay in Calcutta and received this answer: "In no other city are all global conflicts so reflected as they are bere: the clasb between the First and Third Worlds, the heritage of colonialism, the proliferation of capitalism and the belplessness of the ruling Socialist Party (as the 'Communist-Marxist Party in Beogal for over ten years)." This is the answer of the enlightener, the politically committed artist Gunter Grass, who has devoted himself more and more in the last teo years to subjects generally criticising civilisation, including the problems of the Third World — such as in "Kopfgehurteo oder Die Deutschen sterbeo aus" (1980), and even more pronounced in his controversial oovel ("Die Rāttin"

Readers (and viewers) learn of other, partly personal, partly artistic motives for Guoter Grass's return to the "dying city" (Rajiv Gandhi) in his latest book which, by means of drawings,

poetry and prose, is designed to record what the author and his wife Ute experienced in Bengal. "Zuoge zeigen" — highly indi-vidualistic in form and cooteot is a typical Grass mixture of documentary, diary, essay and narrative.

"Zunge zeigen" (literal translation: "Sbow Your Toogue") the title suggests, what not only many writers but also many Europeans feel when confronted with the appalling misery of large Indian cities: a sense of shame at one's own highly secure exist-ence. Kalikata, city of Kali, the goddess of destruction who, in her frenzy, would have even throttled her husband Shiva if she badn't come to her senses at the last moment: She shows her tongue - out of sbame. Grass: "This metaphor of the concept of shame runs parallel to my written attempt to find new designations for shame

"Zuoge zeigen" exposing oneself to a sense of shame, is, as far as Grass is concerned, an attempt to keep one's distance from the all-too accepted standards of civilised life and problems which - faced with the fight for bare survival - turn out to be phoney.

Re-examining one's own existence objectively; Gunter Grass only realises this epistemological goal half-heartedly; "Zunge zeigen" is a literary-graphic hotchpotch which fails to unite into a homogenous whole. Constantly recurring and longwinded descriptions of poverty and distress in Calcutta's streets, markets and squares, descriptions of



Drawing by Günter Grass: Self-portrait with rat

his personal state, recorded experiences, invective vis-à-vis the Germany literary scene, and literary criticism — which had taken oovel, published shortly hefore, severely to task - excursions into German literature

#### **BOOK REVIEW**

(Fontane, Schopenhauer, Lichteoberg. Thoman Mann comprised, inter alia, the literary luggage of the "displeased traveller" as Grass styled himself, quoting Chargaff): all this is to be found in "Zunge zeigen", extremely brusque and superficially conflicting.
"Zunge zeigen" is an honest

but vain attempt by an enlightened European to penetrate the phenomenon of India. His failure to do so shows the helplessness of a politically committed, upright aothor confronted with the force of the problems in the Third World. It reveals how little can be understood of a foreign culture, heavily moulded by religion, if ooe oarvely applies the standards of 18th century Eorope and its rationalism and claim to universal validity. "Zunge zeigen", a sense of shame also becomes him who sees, writes and is shocked - hut who is and remains a voyeur even it is not the way he meant it.

Peter Bonsen In Press

# Of discourses and ethics

Dr. Sami H. Hamarneh

Al-Razi is considered one of the greatest clinicians in Islam, and one of the most original physicians throughout the Middle Ages. During his life (865-925). he wrote over 50 books and treatises on medical, pharmaceutical and chemical themes. In bis discourse "On Immediate Cure," al-Razi explained how the physician can cure within a short time many common diseases by using simple, familiar remedies. In another discourse "On Smallpox and Measles," a masterpiece in medical literature, he identified both diseases, their differentation and the means of treatment.

Al-Razi's study on internal medicine, which subsequently was translated into Latin and became a hasic reference text, addressed a wide range of topics, from diet and disease to human behaviour and the effect of environmeot oo the health.

The treatment of eye diseases, which received special attention in Islam, surpassed the classical writings of the past and continued in a leading role up to the late European Renaissance. Its remarkahle progress can he ascribed to many factors, important among them the prevalence of eye diseases and the great effort expended to promote healthy vision.

After the translations of Galen's anatomy, especially re-

treatises and discussions were accorded the subject. Most important among them were those century composed ten treatises on the eye, in collaboration with his nephew, Huhaysh al-Asam of Damascus.

Considered the first systematic and rational manual of ophthaimology, it contains drawings showing the anatomy and function of the eye, and established Arabic terminologies and definitions as a pattern for later authors. Well-balanced in methodology, it demonstrated the analysis of observed phenomena according to the Greek scieotific tradinoo. By the end of the 10th century, Ali Isa's Tadhkirat al-Kahhalin upheld the traditioo of Islamic ophthalmology, which significantly surpassed all similar

The Iraqi Ammar al-Mawsili, who lived in Egypt, also wrote a praiseworthy ophthalmological tract. In it, he described clearly and rationally the tools and procedures of the cataract operation in minute detail. The discourse, considered a masterpiece in the history of ophthalmology, has beeo translated in several lan-

works for almost 700 years.

With the evolution of a systematic medical literature, pharmacy and pharmacology rapidly developed, as well. Under the patronage and the encourage-

garding ophthalmology, several ment of the first Abbasid caliphs in Baghdad, pharmacy emerged as a professional entity separate from, yet supplementary, to of Hunayn, who in the ninth medicine. Apothecary shops appeared in urban centres and around military camps for the first time in history, and pharmacy departments were established within the confines of state-oper-

ated hospitals. There were three classes of apothecaries:

One: the collectors and vendors of medicinal herbs aod spices, who included the manufacturers of syrups, cosmetics and

aromated waters. Two: the regular apothecaries, whose knowledge of the simple and compound drugs was hased not on formal academic training, hut on practice and appreo-ticeship. They generally gathered in the bazaar, displaying all kiods of herbs and spices. The practice has continued in Muslim cities up to the present time.

Three: the educated pharmacists, who were professionally well-qualified in the art. They established and managed private shops, where they prepared and dispensed prescriptions under the physician's orders. Some also formulated their own medicines.

Several authored works oo the profession, which dealt not only with the formulation of medicines, hut also stressed the importance of ethics in the practice of pharmacy. Jordan Magazine

3 .

# Decline of 'the people's fuel' in southern Africa

By Maggie James

A new study into the use of fuelwood across a large area of Africa reveals that an eoergy crisis is unfolding in the region. Its effects are not so immediately obvious to governments as the oil crisis of the 1970s, because the problem is spread over dispersed locations, but the gradually declining fuelwood supplies have serious short and loog term effects.

LONDON - A decline in food potential. productioo per capita, increasing poverty and rising deht are predicaments facing Africa today. Added to those is the eovironmeotal crisis oow unfolding on the continent, which will greatly affect the other three.

Wood sbortage lies at the core of that eoviroomeotal crisis, but the authors of a new study say that developing a policy for woody-biomass management can positively affect all four aspects of Africa's crisis because biomass, including trees and sbrubs, vegetation, live fences and crop
or animal residues, protects Africa's soils and bence its productive

Angola, Botswana, Lesotho,

— Angola, Botswana, Lesotho,

— Angola, Botswana, Lesotho,

— SADCC commissioned a team to study the region's fuelwood situa-

It also provides many of the needs of Africa's peoples. Annually, the study points out, 3.7 million bectares (9.25 million acres) of woodland and forest disappear, and more than a quarter of the continent is undergoing desertification ranging from moderate to severe.

An association of nine southera African countries covering a broad band across the continent was formed in 1980 to work together on development problems in the region. The countries

habwe — constitute the southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC).

The region is inhabited by over 60 millioo people, the majority of whom use woodfuel for domestic use. Supplies are rapidly dimi-nishing with increased consumption. By the year 2000 there will be well over 100 million people living in the region. The vast majority will still rely on woodfuel for domestic energy use, yet some areas are already having difficulty in obtaining sufficient

In some African countries, where urban energy consumption is still predominantly from wood, it will equal or surpass rural consumption within the next 20 years as urban areas continue to expand rapidly.

tioo and develop a policy for the future. The Fuelwood Trap: A Study of the SADCC Region, published by Earthscan Publications Limited, is the conclusion of that study. The main cootributors

were Barry Munslow, director of the Centre for African Studies, University of Liverpool; Yemi Katerere, deputy chief of Forestry in Zimbabwe; Adriaan Ferf, manager of the ETC Foundation (Consultants for Development) in the Netherlands and Phil O'Keefe, reader in geography and environment at Newcastle Polytechnic. The study was jointly financed by the Netherlands government and the European

Economic Community.

The seriousness of the problem, say the authors, is enormously magnified by the fragility of Africa's soils. "Spanning the Equator, like no other continent, Africa receives the assault of the sun and the battering of a heavy but erratic rainfall. Giveo the poverty of the people, this climate produces disease and pests in abundance.

"In many areas sleeping sickness (trypanosomiasis), for exam-ple, makes the use of draught animals for the intensification of agriculture difficult. Biomass cover gives protection from the sun and rain to the cootinent's fragile soils. Remove it and the climate wreaks a terrible revenge, soils are washed away and fertility is lost." They advocate that maintaining a biomass cover is absolotely vital to a sustainable Afri-

can eovironment. The authors define 'the fuelwood trap' as the assumption by governments and dooor agencies that they have identified an obvious problem and that there is a simple solution. The problem is real and worsening, they say, and there is no easy solutioo. Fuelwood shortage and energy pover- 4 ty is worsening. The labour hurden on womeo, who have to 5 Zimbabwe gather the wood, is increasing and the quality of domestic life being affected as a result. The rapid environmental deterioration caused by deforestation threatens food production and even life-support systems.

It is the versatility of wood and the fact that it is easily, often freely available which bas brought about its scarcity. For the small farmer, the study points vital requirements. These include timber to build bouses, barns and fences; fodder and rubbing poles for their cattle; pharmaceuticals; agricultural implements; protection against wind and water erosioo; maintenance of soil fertility; provision of fruit and a habitat for game which is bunted and provides protein. The list could go on and oo, with trees furnishing ev-

# Southern Africa Crisis

- 1 Angola 2 Zambia
- Tanzania Botswana
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- **Swaziland**
- 9 Lesotho

erything from cosmetics to shade from the harsb sun.

The study concludes that rural and urban areas need separate out, trees provide many of the strategies. The rural areas are areas are interlinked, because where fuelwood is produced and consumed. Neither the cash our the distribotion system are sufficient to permit widespread conservatioo or fuel-switching options on a scale large enough to lem be adopted, with a special reduce the fuelwood demand of a regard to people's needs. They rising population.

In urban areas, which essentially consume rather than produce ment agencies responsible for

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distribution and marketing network to enable fuel-switching, conservation and other initiatives. But the problems of the two urban growth and the subsequent higher demand for fuelwood en croaches into rural areas.

The authors urge that a new way of understanding the probpropose that new relationships be developed between the governfuelwood, cash is available, so is a energy, forestry, rural develop-

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ment, environment and agriculture. These "new relationships." they say, will be the basis for making the most of future wood supplies. Most importantly, these new

C Academic File

relationships can be used to de velop research and extension networks that will support woody biomass production hy local farmers. This requires that strategies go beyond energy and forestry projects and are incorporated into as many other development schemes as possible - Academic



Refugees from neighbouring countries are an increasing burden in the impoverished economies of Southern Africa. This group of

displaced people from Mozambique arrived recently in Zambia to seek shelter and food.

# A society questions itself

By Ya'acov Friedler

A POSSIBLE hlessing in disguise was how leftist Jewish and Arab writers discerned the uprising in the territories in a discussion on "Israeli society in the shadow of the intifada" at the Tzavta Cluh in Haifa oo a Saturday night, last month.

Illusions had been paiofully

shattered on hoth sides, they agreed. The Jews now realised that "we cannot permaneotly subject a people striving for inde-pendence," and the Palestinians that "they must themselves settle for the possible," because the Arab states are not after all going to destroy Israel for them.

While decrying the intifada's "frightening impact" on Israeli society — "making it hard to return to civilised norms" -Nathan Shaham considered it to our credit that we have shown ourselves mentally unable to suppress another people. But the damage would last a long time, for young soldiers trained to helieve that even such a deep conflict could be resolved by force could in future resort to such force to settle all quarrels.

Samikh Al Kassem rejected the claim that the intifada had "crossed the Green Line," and scored those who cited "every municipal or political demonstration in the Arab villages" as proof. By that standard, every outhreak in Rosh Ha'ayin, Boei Brak or the Hatikva quarter was an intifada come home, he argued.

While the call for "transfer" was for the Palestinians only a moral threat, "because physically we can be transferred only as dead bodies, because we have no

other homeland to go to," for the Jews, said Al Kassem, "it is an insult to your history and suffer-

A.B. Yehoshua referred to his recent statement in Newsweek magazine that he "could begin to understand" the claim of the Germans that they had not known ahout the Holocaust as being the result of the collective "rejec-tion" mechanism of Israelis who did not want to know about the suffering of the iotifada because

of a feeling of helplessoess. He reiterated his call not to 'get used to" the killings, demolitions, curfews and mass arrests, and allow them to become a fact of life, as we have dooe with road accidents. It was the task of intellectuals to break the mental filters that allowed the public to become accustomed by rejection.

Yeboshua welcomed the public airing of the transfer idea as "a sign of despair over the comfortmg illusion that the Palestinians felt well under our occupation because it had brought economic benefits. Now we know there is a

problem.' Salman Natour beld that what bad surprised the Israeli leadership was oot the outbreak of the intifada, "because the security people knew very well it was coming," hut their own stupidity in believing that hy a few shootings, demolitions and armoured cars in the streets, "they could quickly put down one of history's wonderful examples of a people fighting for liberty and sovereign-

ty in their land." He believed "it was the heginning of the peace process in the Middle East. All the plans for autonomy and transfer bave been

swept into the past."

He also believed that the intifada had forced the PLO to adopt realistic resolutions for a settle-

meot with Israel. Shaham commented that the five participants (including moderator Dr. Majid Al Haj of Haifa University) "believe the intifada will yield a Palestinian state. But the three Arabs are proud of it, and we two Jews have guilt feel-

He cited an Arah saying that a man pointing an empty gun at another scares both; himself because he knows it's empty and the other because he does not. The intifada had shown the side with the loaded rifle to be scared,

while the other side was not. He stressed the great scepticism that had been voiced about the peace with Egypt, hut pointed out that it had held despite great provocations and adversities. We must have faith, for the alternative is the hlackest of

The Jerusalem Post.



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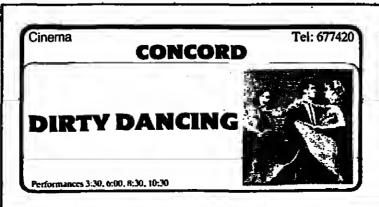
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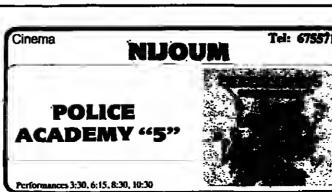


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# Last Reagan budget to propose an end to 80 U.S. programmes

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan plans one last try to slash spending by proposing the elimination of about 80 government programmes in his fiscal 1990 budget proposal, White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Friday.

"Our hudget will eliminate some 80 programmes... programmes that we had proposed for elimination in the past, but didn't receive for one reason or ment services, but said there

another," Fitzwater said. Previous Reagan efforts to Separately, President-elect wipe out a variety of domestic Bush renewed his pledge against programmes including urhan development grants and Amtrak rail system subsidies have been regularly rehuffed by Congress.

Fitzwater said Reagan's final budget, to be made public Monday, will project a deficit of about \$95 hillion compared to \$155 hillion in fiscal 1988, which was completed last September, and between \$145 hillion and \$155 hillion this year.

White House hudget experts say the deficit would total \$127 billion in the 1990 fiscal year that begins Oct. 1 if current policies are retained. Congressional analysts are projecting a \$141 billion deficit under current

Fitzwater said Reagan's budget would propose spending cuts of between \$32 hillion and \$35 bil-

Fitzwater hinted that the Reagan hudget will include some revenue-raising measures, such as increased user fees for govern-

would be no tax increases. raising taxes as a way to reduce

the deficit. Discussing jobs data released Friday, Bush told reporters he would seek further cuts in joblessness and that "one way to not do that is to slow the economy down by raising taxes."

Busb campaigned on a no-tax platform, telling audiences: Read my lips. No new taxes."

He has called deficit reduction his number one priority and said

it can be accomplished by freezing overall federal spending. Bush said Friday he would make his own budget proposals public in an address to Congress shortly after he becomes president Jan. 20.

Unemployment report reflects strong economy

Meanwhile, the government's

flects a U.S. economy that finished the year as vigorously as it started, economists said.

The Labour Department said Friday that the nation's civilian unemployment rate matched a 14-year low of 5.3 per cent in December, down from 5.4 per cent in November.

At the same time, the joh growth slowed last month, with 279,000 non-farm jobs created in December after a surge of 404,000 in November, the department said.

But joh growth in the final quarter of 1988 was still at a strong 919,000, pushing payrolis up to 107.7 million, a gain of 3.7 million from the end of 1987.

Economists view joh growth as a leading indicator which foreshadows economie trends. Based on the latest gain, some

economists expect the U.S. nonfarm economic growth rate in the fourth quarter will be between 3.5 and 4.0 per cent, although total growth is expected to be lower because of crop and livestock losses from last summer's

drought.
"It seems to be more of the same, which to me means robust economic growth," said economist Michael Penzer of Bank of America. "Joh growth in the fourth quarter was very similar on

December employment report re- average to what it was in the first three quarters."

"The jobs increase was solid," added economist Allen Sinai. "It certainly was indicative of a strong economy."

The economy started the year with a robust 3.4 per cent annual growth rate in the first three months and slipped to a 3.0 per cent rate in the second quarter. In the third period it fell to a 2.5 per cent rate, although the non-farm rate was still a vibrant 3.1 per

The government will issue its first estimate of the economy's fourth quarter performance Jan.

December's joh growth was mostly in service-producing industries, where 230,000 jobs were added in the wholesale, retail, finance and health industries and

in government.
Only 49,000 of the jobs created in December were in goods-producing industries, mostly in fac-

Manufacturing industry job growth has been brisk over the past year, with more than 400,000 jobs added to payrolls as factories geared up to meet booming ex-

port demand The rapid pace of overall job growth over the past year has been a source of concern for financial markets.

# **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

#### French firm to search for oil off Qatar

NICOSIA (R) - The French oil company STE Nationale ELF Aquitaine signed an agreement Saturday to search for oil in the Gulf off Qatar, the Qatar News Agency said. Oil Minister Abdul Aziz Ibn Khalifa Al Thani signed a three-year accord with the company for exploration in deep waters, said the agency, monitored in Nicosia. Qatar, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), has an output quota of 314,200 barrels per day.

#### Petroleum exports earn Algeria \$6.3b

ALGIERS (R) - Algeria produced 32 million tonnes of crude oil 17.5 million tonnes of condensate, 3.5 million tonnes of liquefied petroleum gas and 93 billion cubic metres of natural gas last year, a government minister has said. Energy Minister Sadek Bousseman also told the official Arabic daily Ech Chaah in an interview that Algeria's petroleum and gas reserves were estimated at 4.2 hillion tonnes of petroleum equivalent, of which 70 per cent was gas, He said petroleum exports in 1988 were worth 44 billion dinars (about \$6.3 billion). The government planned to intensify efforts to find new deposits and to increase exports of natural gas from 26 billion cubic metres to 40 billions within the next five years, he said. It was hoped to develop gas exports by finding new markets in Europe. Africa and Japan, he said, stressing the importance of two gas pipeline projects: One across Morocco to Spain and the other across Tunisia to Lihya. Algeria is to resume negotiations with France soon on a long-standing dispute over natural gas deliveries.

#### Taiwan-Vietnam sea link to open soon

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) - A Vietnamese company plans to begin a shipping service to Taiwan, an example of crumbling trade harriers between communist countries and this anti-communist island. Liu Jen-Feng, an official of Sankyo Shipping Co., has quoted an official of Vietnam's state-run Saigon Shipping Co. as saying his firm hoped to hegin service to Taiwan in February or March. The

+ nce Vietnamese official, Ngo Luc Pai, made the statement during a visit to Taiwan's southern port of Kaohsiung, Liu said. Liu quoted Ngo as saying that a fleet of 14 freighters would travel between Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, and Kaohsiung. The nationalist Chinese government of Taiwan last month lifted a han on direct shipping between Taiwan and Vietnam as part of a policy to ease restrictions on trade with communist countries. Kan Pei-Chung, a division chief of the Kaohsiung Port Bureau, said that move effectively scraps a ban on direct trade with Hanoi. A group of Taiwanese businessmen visited Vietnam in August and reportedly ordered lumber, scrap iron and rattan. Taiwan bans direct trade with China, the Soviet Union and some other communist countries but allows indirect trade through third countries. Taipei and Hanoi do not have diplomatic relations.

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NEW YORK (R) — The New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) have reached an agreement in principle under which NYMEX will hecome a partner in Globex, a unique after-hours trading system. Globex is a global automated futures and options trading system being developed by the CME and Reuters that will enable traders to conduct husiness electronically after regular market hours. The agreement makes NYMEX the first exchange to join the CME as a partner in the launch of the after-hours transaction system. The agreement will enable NYMEX to list any or all of its energy futures and options contracts as well as its platinum group metals on the Globex system. NYMEX's 816 members would have access to the Chicago futures market in crop and livestock products as well as stock indexes, treasury hills, foreign currencies and eurodollars. Like the CME, NYMEX will list its products for trading on Globex only outside its regular trading hours. Globex will not interfere with or alter the "open outcry" transaction system used on both exchanges. The new system will save both exchanges the expense of extending trading hours to coincide with futures market trading in Europe and Asia.

# Indonesia sees chance for higher oil prices

JAKARTA (R) — Oil prices could rise further if producers keep a lid on exports, Indonesia's

energy minister said Saturday. "If non-OPEC countries cut production by five per cent and all OPEC members stick to their quotas then we can see \$18 before June... the sooner we restore prices the earlier we can produce more oil," Ginanjar Kartasamita

"By mid-1990 it could be \$20 but done in such a way that won't cause instability in the economies of our consumers. We should not create recession or inflation but prices should rise in a manner supported by the markets," he said.

"I think OPEC has learned its lesson and is not gong to make another mistake," he added.

The OPEC agreement in November in Vienna was designed to stop excessive production of oil which was undermining

Ginanjar was speaking to Reuters in an interview shortly after Indonesia. OPEC's only Asian member, announced it would calculate its hadget for the next financial year at \$14 a barrel.

The current price for Indonesia's Minas crude is around \$16. "I am surprised prices have increased and are getting bener so soon. I didn't expect prices would go above \$14 in June. It's way beyond our expectations,"

Although the rise was partly psychological "I think fundamental factors are supporting

the price," he added. January heralded the start of a six-month pledge by all 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to keep exports down and aim for a price of \$18.

The recent price rise suggested world stocks of oil may not be as high as believed and supplies were limited partly due to increased demand in Japan and lower production in the North Sea, he said.

He dismissed speculation that the United Arah Emirates was exceeding its OPEC quota. "If it

was true, it would have bad some effect on the market," he said. Although most of the oil producing group's problems had been solved it still needed a longterm strategy. "If we can have permanent quotas that would be

Ginanjar leaves Sunday for fellow OPÉC countries Venezuela and Ecuador along with non-member producers Columbia and Mexico. Indonesia, Asia's largest oil exporter, is one of six OPEC countries which have formed a committee to reestablish contact with non-OPEC oil producers.

Ecuador Energy Minister Diego Tamariz said last week the two sides would meet soon to get independent oil producers to cut production and bolster prices.
"We will see how we can work

together to maintain stability in the market. I hope they (non-OPEC members) can come up with restraints as a response to OPEC's voluntary cuts," Ginanjar said. "Any non-OPEC cut will be helpful. The higher the cut the

But OPEC would need to sort out its remaining problems before there could be any meeting of member heads of state which has been suggested by Venezuela. Any summit should look to the

future and must be preceded by catefully prepared ministerial talks, Ginanjar said. U.S. crude oil prices may test

\$18 this week In New York, industry analysts said U.S. crude oil prices, which ended the first week of 1989 about 30 cents a harrel higher, may test the \$18 mark this week on prospects of lower output by OPEC and production problems

in the North Sea. On the New York Mercantile Exchange the February contract in West Texas Intermediate, the key U.S. crude, closed Friday at \$17.55 a harrel, up 13 cents on the day and an increase of 31

cents from the previous Friday. "It seems as if we have all the signals pointing to higher prices," said Nauman Barakat, vice president of energy investments at Prudential-Bache Securities Inc. Barakat said signs that OPEC

intends, at least initially, to adhere to its new production ceiling of 18.5 million barrels per day has strengthened prices. Oil production by several non-OPEC countries has also declined, Bara-

U.S. oil prices rose on news ofproduction losses stemming from accidents in the North Sea and a possible squeeze in the North Sea Brent 15-day forward crude market, analysts said.

A squeeze is anticipated because a trading company has done a series of deals in London in which it bought January and sold Fehruary contracts, and appears to be cornering the mar-ket in the 15-day forward con-

If a squeeze on January Brent crude materialises, U.S. oil prices could rise to \$18.25 a harrel by mid-month, said Jayne Ball of Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Supply is already tight due to production cutbacks of more than 10 per cent in the North Sea following a series of accidents there, traders said.

Breut Field Jan. 1. The platform may start partial production in seven to 10 days, according to a spokesman for Royal Dutch/Shell group, which operates the plat-

U.K. crude production was further hampered when a storage tanker broke free from its moorings in the North Sea recently. leaving three oilfields without a central collection point. Officials said it could take several weeks to repair the damage to the tanker.

Norway sees no rise in oil prices despite OPEC pact

Opposing the previous comments, Norwegian Oil Minister Arne Oeien said Friday in Kuwait capacity comes on stream.

that world oil prices were unlikely to rise during the next few months despite a new OPEC output pact effective from Jan. 1.

"The best we can hope for is that the present price level can be maintained for the next couple of months," he told reporters on arrival in Kuwait, a major OPEC oil producer, for talks with the emir, prime minister and oil

Norway, while not a member of OPEC, has curbed planned output growth to help the group

Oeien said Norway. Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, was doing all it could to help OPEC. The government last month extended for another six months a 7.5 per cent cut in planned output growth first intro-duced in February 1987.

Ocien welcomed any similar moves by other independent producers but said Norway would not be attending a meeting of non-OPEC states scheduled for Jan. 25 in London.

"If these meetings are doing to have any sense it must be because the participating countries have something to contribute. At this stage we have nothing further to contribute. Then I think the best

thing is to stay out of it," he said. An explosion shut down one of four production platforms in the support OPEC by unilateral measures. It would be a new thing if we entered into any sort of multinational agreement. That does not mean I am ruling (it) out for

the future," he added. He said he did not expect the Kuwaiti oil minister to ask Norway directly to cut its actual as

opposed to planned production.
"I expect Ali Khalifa to point out that this would help stabilise the oil market. But since we are not members of OPEC I don't expect him to make any demands," Ocien said.

Norwegian production, now running around I.2 million b/d, is due to increase to some 1.5 million b/d by mid-year as new

### Dollar surges, Dow index hits post-crash high

NEW YORK (R) - The dollar raced to a 21/2 month high Friday, propelled by a belief that central hanks were not zealous in trying to knock it Inwer and that the death of Emperor Hirohito could weaken the Japanese yen.

Stock prices were also strong. A modest drop in the unemployment rate provided evidence that the U.S. economy was not overheating, allowing investors to out aside interest-rate worries and push the Dow index to another post-crash high.

The dollar got its first boost Friday when Bundeshank Vice President Helmut Schlesinger said he did not expect the currency to fall soon. Dealers rushed to the buy side despite central bank selling to temper the rise.

The dollar ended at 1.8170 Deutschemarks, against Thursday's closing 1.7995. It also rose to 126.75 yen from 126.00 at the previous close.

In an interview with Reuters. Schlesinger said he believed U.S. authorities were satisfied with current exchange rates. In reference to recent Bundesbank dollar selling. Schlesinger said, "what we are doing now is not intervention in the usual sense. Not, for example, with the aim of achieving certain exchange rates."

The death of Hirohito after a 3½ month illness was expected to pressure the yen when financial markets reopen Monday. U.S. currency markets were already elosed when the news was announced and few, if any, dealers were around on a Friday night to conduct after-hours husiness.

The emperor's death had been well anticipated, however, and dealers said the dollar would benefit if uncertain Japanese investors decided to park their money in the U.S. currency for a while

The Dow Jones industrial average, which has advanced nearly 50 points in the last three sessions, rose 3.75 points to 2,194.29, its highest close since the October 1987 crash.

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ordanian Electric Power	1815	3029	1.730	1.680	1.00 1.00
bid District Electricity	_	_		1.000	1.00
rab International Hotels	=	_	_	_	1.00
arage Owners Federation Office	_	_	=	=	1.00 1.00
ordan National Shipping Lines	_	_	_	_	1.00
ordan Press and Publishing	350	665	1.950	1.900	1.00
ar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	11200	6264	0.540	0.570	1.00 1.00
rdan Dairyrab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	1500 1200	1496 2747	1.000	1.000	1.00
nermediate Petrochemical Industries	420459	618472	2.280 1.420	2.300 1.510	1.00 1.00
ordan Phosphate Minesdustrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	6750	-	_	_	1.00
rab Chemical Detergent Industries	700	9064 2970	1.330 4.350	1.360	1.00
ordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	_	-	4.550	4.250	1.00 1.00
ordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing laddin Industries	278314	413066			1,00
rab Aluminium Manufacturing	41960	413066 83918	1.360 2.030	1.520 2.000	I.00
ordan Worsted Mills	200	_	_	_	1.00
hemical Industries	20072	314 45535	1.610 2.350	1.590 2.350	1.00
ordan Industries and March (HMCO)	<u>~~</u> 180	14370	0.630	0.650	1.00 1.00
agonal Steel Industries	3900 23150	8403 65685	2.080	2.150	1.00
niversal Chemical Industries	65920	65 <b>685</b> 168302	2.980 2.450	2.910 2.680	I.000 5.000
eneral Mining ordan Petroleum Refinery	536	777	1.450	1.450	1.00
ordan Lime & Brick	998 30900	8294	8.600	8.400	1.00
ational Industries	-0900	6476	0.190	0.210	1.00
rab Paper Converting and Trading ordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	5300	1739	0.300	0.330	1.000
vestock and Poultry	11486	17530	1.470	1.540	1.000
ordan Pipes Manufacturing		_	_		1.000
			_	_	1.000
afia Industrial for Plastic Baes	100	87	በ ያራበ	0.820	1.000
afia Industrial fot Plastic Bags ordan Paper and Cardboard	-	<u>82</u>	0.860	0.820	1.000 1.000
afia Industrial for Plastic Baes	100 57313	82 54 <i>5</i> 57	0.860  0.920	0.820 0.930	

#### **SEMI FURNISHED** VILLA FOR RENT

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## **Artificially low prices** corrupt Soviet economy,

MOSCOW (R) — State subsidies to keep prices artificially low are corrupting the Soviet economy and creating a breeding ground for black market operations,

according to a Soviet newspaper. Shortages, unbridled speculation and theft which result from the subsidy system lead eventually to economic collapse, I. Kotlyar, a professor from the central Russian city of Gorky, wrote in Sotsialisticheskaya Industria.

Kotlyar said it was naive to think that the corruption, embezzlement and black-market dealings recently exposed in some

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locations.

parts of the country were not prices for meat were cheap, it was more widespread.

"If there are material conditions for abuse, they inevitably appear," he said. "The big differences in prices create such condi-

tions everywhere."
Many Soviet citizens rontinely turn to unofficial sources for services and basic commodities upavailable in the state sector. Recent figures show the black economy is thriving, with an annual turnover of 70-90 hillion roubles (\$110-\$145 billion).

Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev is trying to tackle the problem with measures aimed at reviving state performance, hut has put off price reform until the start of the 1990s.

Kotlyar contended that boosting state production of goods would do little to solve the problem. He said shortages did not appear linked to the level of production, noting that 50 years ago most products were well-supplied although output was

Instead prices should be fixed according to demand, he said, dismissing arguments that the prices of hasic commodities should be kept low in the interestof poorly paid workers.

Kotyar said that although state

currently only available at the official price of two rouhles (\$3.2) a kilo for people close to production centres and sales outlets. Most people had the choice of

buying the meat, theoretically available in state shops, either at five roubles (\$8) a kilo from cooperative enterprises or at six roubles (\$9.5) a kilo at markets.

"The same meat invariably travels from state shops to the cooperative shops to the mar-ket," he said. "The situation is not beneficial to an honest work-

ing man."
Cooperative husinesses, permitted last year in an attempt to spur performance of the state sector, are in some cases thought to worsen the situation by buying state goods under the counter to sell at their own outlets.

A leading Soviet economist wrote in a recent edition of the weekly Moscow News that his country's standard of hiving ranked between 50th and 60th in the world, measured in terms of the volume of goods and services consumed.

Orient Dry Batteries Factory

Woolen Industries

Jordan Tanning Jordan Printing and Packaging .....

Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette

Mas Industries .....

Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals ....

National Cable & Wire Manufacturing .....

Jordan Spinning & Weaving

Jordan Sulpho Chemicals

Jordan Cemeni Factories ....

Jordan Glass Industries

Despite subsidised prices, the average Soviet family spends 59 per cent of its income on food and would have to spend 71 per cent to meet norms for a healthy diet,

# Pacers find new form

NEW YORK (AP) — Chuck Person scored 13 of his 28 points in the third quarter Friday night as the Indiana Pacers defeated the Los Angeles Chippers 123-88 and gave Dick Versace a victory in his National Basketball Associacon (NBA) coaching debut.

It was only the seventh victory in 30 games this season and the biggest winning margin in more than seven years for the Pacers, who Thursday announced the hiring of Versace, a former Detroit assistant, to succeed interim coach George Irvine.

Indiana scored the first six points of the game and never trailed the Clippers, who lost their fourth straight game.

Indiana's higgest lead was 41 points, 123-82, and the final margin was the Pacers' largest since a 36-point victory over Utah in December 1981.

Wayman Tisdale had 22 points and Herb Williams grabhed a career-high 19 for Indiana. Rookie guard Gary Grant led the Clippers with 19 points.

nergy netals

access

icts as

s and

Stem

In other NBA Friday night, Boston whipped Charlotte 115-92. Detroit routed Atlanta 111gg, ,Milwaukee defeated Washington 128-121 after two overtime periods. Utah beat Chicago 106-92, Phoenix slipped past Dallas 120-111, the Los Angeles Lakers routed Miami 118-86, and Portland beat Sacremento 147-I42-after two overtime periods.

#### Celtics 115, Hornets 92

Danny Ainge scored 25 points, leading six Boston scorers in douhie figures, as the Celtics rolled to a 115-92 victory over Charlotte, handing the Hornets their 10th

BY CHARLES GOREN

NORTH

SOUTH

○ O J 10 7

The bidding:

Pass

Pass

\* AQ72

# A K O 10

↑ J 10 9 8 6 4 ¬ 5 2

1 4 Pass

Have you watched in wonder as a

bridge expert seemingly plucks

tricks out of the fresh air, picking

off singletoo kings as if he were

playing with glass cards? There's

nothing miraculous about it.

There's almost always a simple ex-

The auction was routine. North's

jump 10 four spades was not pre-

emptive, but showed a very strong

hand. With only one ace and no

king or queen, even the six-card spade suit couldn't tempt South to

THE BETTER HALF,

planation for what he did.

DILANI

Opening lead: Queen of :

vulnerabie. North deals.

EAST

♥ A 10 8 7 3 • K 9 3

Pass

Pass

# 6542

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

consecutive road loss.
Pistons 111, Hawks 88

Detroit's Bill Laimbeer broke out of a six-game slump and keyed a second-quarter surge as the Pistons defeated Atlanta 111-88, giving Chuck Daly his 300th win as Detroit's coach. Bucks 128, Bullets 121

Ricky Pierce scored four of his 29 points in the second overtime to lead the Milwaukee Bucks to a I2g-I21 victory over the Washington Bullets. Pierce had scored three of Milwaukee's 10 points in the first overtime, which ended with the score tied at I13. Jazz 106, Bulls 92

Karl Malone scored I0 of his 22 second-half points during a decisive 16-4 third-quarter run and Thurl Bailey came off the bench to score 33 points as the Utah Jazz held off the Chicago Bulls

Suns 120, Mavericks 111 Tom Chambers scored 31 points, Armon Gilliam 26 and Mark West added 24 plus 15 rehounds as the streaking Phoenix Suns won their 10th straight home game by beating the Dallas Mavericks 120-111. Lakers 118, Heat 86

Orlando Woolridge scored 13 of his season-high 29 points in the third quarter and Magic Johnson added 25 as the Los Angeles Lakers dealt Miami its sixth straight defeat. The Lakers improved the NBA's best home record to 12-0.

Clyde Drexler scored eight of his career-high 50 points in the second overtime and the Portland Trail Blazers won their 11th straight home game with a 147-142 victory over the Sacramento

West led the queen of diamoods,

and the play was over in two shakes

of a puppy's tail. Declarer won the

ace in hand, led the jack of spades and, when West played low, rose with dummy's ace. When that

fetched the king, declarer drew the

remaining trump, discarded two di-amonds on clubs when the jack in

that suit dropped, and conceded

player to know that the percentage

play holding ten cards in a suit,

missing the king, is to take the fi-

lesse. Why, then, did he rise with

The answer is simple enough-

had the spade finesse lost, declarer would have gone down. He would

have had to surrender a spade trick,

two diamonds and the ace of hearts.

drop the king of trumps-that was

an added bonus. He was simply try-

ing to extract two of the defenders' trumps before tackling clubs. As

long as trumps were 2-1, the con-

tract would then have been guaran-

teed as long as the club break was no

worse than 5-2. Declarer would al-

ways be able to get rid of at least one

LAW-

By Harris

diamond loser on a high club.

Declarer was not really trying to

Now South was a good enough

only one heart trick.

the ace?

# **Trick Cycling**

234.80

What was originally a purely Germanic pastime has now blos somed, thanks to demonstrations all around the world, to the status of international sport - 23 countries recently took part in a World Championship held in Bavaria, including Jordan and Turkey. Here we see Hildegard Wahl and Martina Hempl, victors in the women's pairs competition, engaging in another breathtaking act of brave madness.

#### **SPORTS IN BRIEF**

#### **Hungary upset Brazil in indoor soccer**

AMSTERDAM (R) — Hungary upset Brazil on the second day of the World Indoor soccer championship shrugging off an early Brazilian lead to win 3-2. Brazil, playing their group B opener in the northern town of Leeuwarden, took the lead through Carlos Toca in the sixth minute and seemed set for a comfortable victory when Atila Storni made it 2-0 only six minutes later. But Hungary fought back with goals by Mihaly Borostyan in the 18th and Gyoergy Freppan in the 33rd minute, and Laszlo Zsadanyi netted what turned out to he the winner from a free-kick six minutes

#### Docter, Flaim ahead in speedskating

MILWAUKEE (AP) — Three-time Olympian Mary Docter and defending world all-around champion Eric Flaim were the leaders Friday after the first night of the U.S. International Speed Skating Association all-around championships. Docter, of the United States, woo the women's 3,000 metres in 4 minutes, 38.56 seconds after finishing fourth in the first race of the championships - the 500 metres. Flaim, a silver medallist at the 1988 Olympics in the 1,500 metres, won the men's 5,000 metres in 7:17.00 after took first in the 500-metre races at the Wisconsin Olympic rink.

Vatanen claims second Paris-Dakar stage

PARIS (R) — Finland's Ari Vatanen won the eighth timed stage of the Paris-Dakar motor rally for Peugeot. Friday, his second victory in two days and a performance which put him only 10 minutes behind Belgian Jacky Ickx overall. Overall leader Ickx finished third in the 200-km timed stage in high winds from Tahoua to Talcho in Niger on the way to the capital, Niamey. Guy Frequelin of France was second as Peugeot claimed the first three places of the day. Ickx, who came in 10 minutes behind Vatanen, said he did not feel threatened by his team-mate's advance. "Ari is a sprinter hut I am better over long distances. Today's short haul was more his style, but there's plenty of road between here and Dakar," he said. "There are no changes planned to our tactics. Peugeot is leading and will stay at the front right up to Dakar," Peugeot team boss Jean Todt said. Frenchman Patrick Tambay, third overall in his Mitsubishi, said he was looking forward to the long sandy stages starting on Saturday when the race goes over the border into Mali. "It's great to be third, but the Peugeot drivers have looked more at ease the last couple of days. We don't know yet how they will manage the last few stages to Dakar," he said. Motor-cycle competitors drove cauriously after Italy's Gianpiero Findanno suffered concussion and a broken elbow in a mid-stage accident.

16th deaf games start in New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH (AP) - The 16th world games for the deaf opened Saturday at the Queen Elizabeth 11 Park stadium with ceremonies involving 1,400 athletes from nearly 30 countries. Opening ceremonies included a traditional march by all competitors and displays by dance groups, skydivers and a Maori war chant. Newly appointed health minister David Caygill declared the games open, noting there were more athletes competing than in the 1974 Commonwealth games, for which the stadium was

### PORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1989

# YOUR HOROSCOPE

- As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Optimism is the keyword for this day. Travel plans for the future can be made. Guard against over-confidence that may lead to ac-tivities that do not fit your lifestyle or current budget or plans.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Prob-

lems can be easily solved today.
Money comes from nnlikaly
sources. Make moves to advance
your position in life.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20 Remain patient, and lay low. Enjoyment is restricted, but family life remains smooth. It is time to curtail over-ambitious urges.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)
You may feel vulnerable, defensive and under attack. Consolidate your

forces, and return to a self-confident attitude. Share chores with others. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Prospects are bright, and you are uplifted by unlikely contacts. Tranquility is restored at home. Business is back to normal. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Here is a good day for you. It is time to not the prospect of the contact and the contact are and the contact and the contact and the contact are and the contact and the contact are and the contact and the contact are and the contact and the contact and the contact are and the co seek out new opportunities or make changes in your environment.
Avoid wild speculation.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)
Make gains in knowledge and

man's project with success. Be observant in order to succeed. \*LIBRA |Sept. 23 to Oct. 22 Difficulties will work themselves out if you don't rock the boat. Lower your expectations a bit. Take a conservative, realistic approach. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nev. 21)

technical know-how. Try a handy-

Join the opposition if you cannot beat them. Unexpected expenses have reduced the money supply. In spite of this, you make progress. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Achievement, happiness and recognition for past efforts are indicated. Young family members can cut in on much-needed rest.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You make the right contacts to push a plan through. Avoid neglect-ing home life when you are so busy. Share time with your mate.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Avoid taking on forced socializing. You may find yourself exhausted or overextended where commitments are concerned. Slow down.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A

promise is broken. Don't lend any money unless you know that it will be returned. You discover who your

### **English F.A. Cup Third Round**

# **Non-league Sutton beat Coventry**

LONDON (R) — Minor League Sutton performed one of the great giant-killing acts of English soccer Saturday when they knocked 1987 winners Coventry City out of the Football Association (F.A.) Cap.

Sutton, a semi-professional Bradford City to make an early club based io the suburbs of South London, revelled at their tiny Gander Green Lane home to beat the first division team 2-1 in the biggest shock on a day of surprise results in the third round of the competition.

Goals by Tony Rains and bricklayer Matthew Hanlan secured Sutton's passage to the fourth round for the first time since 1970. Coventry's goal; a 52nd minute equaliser, came from Welsh international midfiel-

der David Phillips.
"It is a fantasy," said Sutton
manager Barry Williams. "Noone said it was possible and it was unreal. But it has happened and will go down as one of the greatest giant-killing results." Totteoham, beaten by Coventry in the 1987 final, were the other major First Division casual-

ties, losing 1-0 at Second Division

exit from the cup for the second successive year under manager Terry Veoables. Brian Mitchell hit the Bradford

winner with a tremendous 20-

metre shot after 42 minutes. Another First Division club to taste defeat were Middlesbrough, beaten 2-I at home by Fourth Division Grimsby.

After Bernie Slaven had put Middlesbrough ahead, Grimsby substitute Marc North scored with his first touch after 72 minutes and then hit an 87th minute winner.

Holders Wimbledon kept their grip on the cup with a narrow 1-0 victory at Second Division Birmingham, striker Terry Gibson hitting the winner after 28 mi-

Champions Liverpool had no trouble in surviving their potentially hazardous visit to Fourth

Division Carlisle. Two goals from midfielder Steve McMahon and one from England winger John Barnes carried them to a comfortable 3-0 win.

Newcastle and Everton both failed to win tricky ties against Second Division opposition and had to settle for draws.

Newcastle were held .0-0 at home by promotion-chasing Watford. Everton were lucky to escape with a I-I draw at West Bromwich Albion, Kevin Sheedy equalising with a controversial 41st mioute penalty after Colin Anderson had fired the Second Division leaders into a well-deserved 27th minute lead.

The all-First Division ries ended all-square at Manchester and Derby where Queen's Park Rangers and Southampton, respecovely, forced replays.

Manchester United were held

to a scoreless draw hy the Londoners in a match which saw Rangers' player-manager Trevor Francis and striker Mark Falco go off injured in the first half and United and England captain Bryan Robson carried off on a

stretcher in the last minute. Derby, trailing to a Derek Statham penalty after 49 minutes, survived to fight again thanks to. an 87th minute eugaliser from

midfielder Trevor Hebberd. In the third all-First Division oe played Saturday, third-placed Millwall beat Luton 3-2 in a match interrupted five minutes from time by a 28-minute delay to

repair faulty floodlight... Millwall took a 2-0 lead with goals from Tony Cascarino and Jimmy Carter, but Kingsley Black and a Danny Wilson penalty brought Luton level in the

Teddy Sheringham, with his 12th goal of the season, hit the Millwall winner in the 72nd mi-

Nottingham Forest, whose manager Brian Clough is still seeking his first F.A. Cup triumph, also hit three goals as they heat Second Division Ipswich 3-0.

Frank Yallop scored an own goal to put Forest ahead, Tommy Gaynor hit the second and Lee Chapman headed the third.

# Qatar beats Jordan 1-0 in qualifier

DOHA (Agencies) — Qatar heat Jordan 1-0 Friday in a qualifying match for the 1990 World Cup soccer championship played in the Hamad Bin Khalifa stadium at the Al Ahli club.

The lone goal was scored by Mahmoud Soufi in the 21st minute with a header off a cross by Jumaa Salem.

Both sides staged a strong attacking game in the first half, but the home side successfully held off the Jordan strikers' thrusts to score.

Al Ra'i daily's sports correspondent who watched the game said that the Jordanians put up a poor show but their loss could be compensated in a return match to be held in Amman Jan. 27.

Elsewhere in the Middle East, Egypt's soccer team beat Liberia' 2-0 in its first qualifying match for the 1990 World Cup in African group B.

The Egyptians, supported by 70,000 fans, pressed hard in the first half and took the lead to the 25th minute. Defender Ibrahim Hassan sent

long ball into the box and the learance from the goalmouth by Liberian defeoder Dickson only found midfielder Alaa Mayhouh who scored easily. The Liberians looked better in

the next 10 minutes with some quick counter attacks but their attempts were foiled and the Egyptians weot further ahead one minute from the interval. Midfielder Tarck Suliman beat

two defenders and sent the hall to Ahmad Al Kass in the penalty area. He passed to striker Mohammad Ramadan who headed home.

The Egyptians came close to increasing their lead several times in the second half but were thwarted by a massed Liberian defence.

Egypt plays the other two started strongly, keeping the hall teams in group B, Malawi on Jan. 21 and Kenya June 10, before the return match with Liberia on

Oman holds Iraq 1-1 Oman held Iraq to a surprise 1-1 draw in a qualifying match played at the Sultan Qaboos sports complex.

Iraq, who played in the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico, fielded ao experienced team against Oman's youthful new side, but failed to penetrate their

goal-crowding tactics.
The Gulf Cup champions

in the Oman half. In the 19th minute, a mix-up between Oman skipper Salem Mansour and another defender, Faraj Faraish. left the hall in front of Ismail Sharif who prodded in a goal to put Iraq ahead 1-0.

The equaliser came in the 37th from Ahmad Khamis with a spectacular head off a Aziz Nasech

Playing without star defender Taleb Hilal, who is suffering from a back injury, Oman managed to hold down Iraqi strikers Abmad Radi and Hussain Mohammad and push the game

back into midfield. Oman has dropped almost all its experienced players after the Gulf Cup in March last year. Its West German coach, Karl Heinz Heddergott has picked young players to build a team for the

Although Iraq had control of the hall for most of the match, the young Omanis played an impressive defensive game.

Heddergott said afterwards:

"We are happy with the result since we were playing against a far superior team as was evident from the game."

**Super bowl** 

finals hang

### Schneider wins yet again

SCHWARZENBERG (AP) -Rain, snow or sunshine. It doesn't really matter for Vreni Schneider of Switzerland, who wins every race.

Saturday's world cup giant sla-lom, competed in driving rain, was her latest triumph, her fourth giant slalom victory and her eighth win so far this season. Tit does not matter whether it rains, snows or whether the sun shines. It's simply racing," the 24-year-old Swiss twin Olympic champion described her unbelievable winning streak.

Schneider, who Friday also won the giant slalom, marked best time in both heats Saturday for a winning total of 2:16.75.

In the women's world cup standings, Schneider expanded her lead to 207 points, with Ulrike Maier of Austria a distant second with 11g points, and many experts say that the Swiss super-

seventh this season — Schneider surpassed the record of six con-

secutive victories in Alpine skiing, shared by Swedish veteran Ingemar Stenmark and Italian Alberto Tomba. Maier was second both times

On Saturday, she had heat times of 1:08.47 and 1:08.77 and 2:17.24 aggregate. Third was Carole Merle of France on the strength of the second best time on the second

heat and 2:17.50 overall. "It certainly has to do with my mental outlook," Schneider said when asked by a Swiss reporter to what she attributed her victory.

Like today, the weather wasn't god and it was raining so hard that it almost shattered your goggles," she said. "But with the form I have right now, that doesn't make any difference at all because I've just got the stuff. Everything works out. I don't even know exactly why." It was Schneider's 21st world

star can't be stopped from clin-ching the overall cup victory.

With her win on Friday — her

With her win on Friday — her wi race."... She simply is in peak

in balance NEW YORK (R) — If the old addage that defence wins the big

games holds truce the Buffalo Bulls and the Chicago Bears should win their conference title games Sunday and go on to meet in Super Bowl XXIII on Jan. 22. But the teams that will com-

pete in the high stakes conference talented and well-matched that even the experts are hard-pressed to pick favourites for Super Bowl

In the American Football Con-ference (AFC) championship, the home-standing Cincinnati Bengals Friday were listed as fourpoint favourites to beat the Bills - playing in their first AFC title game in more than 20 years.

Oddsmakers called the National Football Conference (NFC) final, between the two-time super bowl-champion San Francisco 49ers and the Chicago Bears who won it all in 1986, a toss-up.

## **Peanuts**

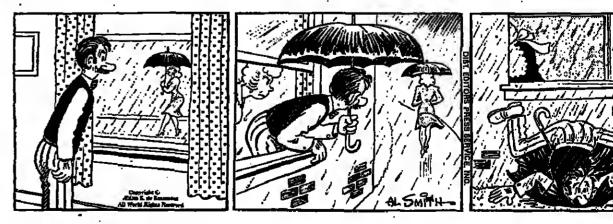




form.



### Mutt'n' Jeff



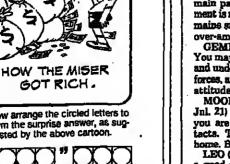
### **Andy Capp**





GOT RICH. TRYAGE Now arrange the circled letters to lorm the surprise answer, as suged by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: PIKER ABBOT HOMAGE CLERGY . Answer: What fightning gave the Frankenstein monster—A BIG "CHARGE"



# Sikh militants kill 10, threaten more 'revenge' murders

BADDOWAL, India (Agencies) — Sikh extremists shot dead 10 farm labourers in their first major attack since the execution of two Sikhs for the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, relatives said Saturday.

Survivors in the Punjab hamlet of Lallanwal, near this village 40 kilometres north of Amritsar. told reporters the men were separated from women and children and then shot.

Police said the killings appeared to have been the work of the "Bhindranwale Tiger one of several militant Force. groups fighting for an indepen-dent Sikb homeland they call

They appear to have chosen a soft target for their first revenge attack after the executions," one senior officer said.

Punjab. like the rest of north India, was placed under right security in anticipation of extremist attacks in revenge for Friday's executions of Satwant Singh, 24, and Kehar Singh, 54, for the 1984 assassination of Gandhi.

Police discovered two unexploded bombs in rubbish bins in

industrial city of the north Indian state of Punjab. Separatists set fire to a small railway station in the Sangrur district of Punjab Saturday morn-

the centre of Ludbiana, a main

ing. Police said no one was in-But otherwise the state was almost at a standstill following extremist calls for three days of

mourning for the executed men. The 10 Hindus killed near Baddowal were all members of one clan which settled here after the partitinn of the sub-continent into India and Pakistan in 1947.

Shocked relatives said the militants climbed over the wall of the clan compound Friday night. Four of them rounded up some of the women in one of the houses

An unknown number of other extremists went through the remaining houses and collected all males aged between 13 and 66. took them into the courtyard and shot them with automatic rifles.

The separatist campaign has grown significantly since Indira Gandhi ordered the army to attack the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the centre of the Sikh faith, to root out separatists using ii as a headquarters. About 2,500 people were killed last year.

Her assassinatioo Oct. 31, 1984, was in revenge for an attack most Sikhs saw as sacrilege. More than 1,200 people, many of them innocent devotees, were killed in the five-day army operation.

Satwant Singh was Gandhi's bodyguard when be and a fellow Sikh policeman killed the woman they were meant to protect. The second assassin, Beant Singh, was killed by other security guards. Kebar Singh, Beant's uncle, was convicted of plotting the

# Philippine troops raid dissident military camp; at least 16 killed

pines (AP) - Helicopters fired rockets and machines guns Saturday at dissideots in a military camp and soldiers found 16 bodies, including those of two high-ranking officers taken bostage by the rebels.

The army launched the attacks Saturday after the Philippine military chief said the dissidents had killed a general and a colonel they had taken hostage Thursday.

Soldiers said they had found 16 bodies in the military compound. including seven people killed by government troops in the garrison mosque. The other bodies were found in the military camp's charred headquarters building and included those of the two hostages, Brigadier General Eduardo Batalla and Colonel Romeo Abendan, the soldiers

Sbooting continued Saturday afternoon in the military compound as government troops tried 10 dislodge the dissidents from

their final strongholds. Members of a military special-action team said the gunmen had abandoned most of their positions in the three-hectare seaside compound.

Despite what the soldiers said about finding 16 bodies, the government released no complete, official casualty count from the fighting. The military said nine soldiers and a Red Cross worker had been wounded since Friday. One person was killed and another wounded during Thursdav's takeover.

Officials said the soldiers identified the bodies of Batalia, regional Philippine coustabulary commander, and Abendan, his chief of staff, from their class rings and distinctive uniform but-

The two officers were taken prisoner Thursday by eight olicemen and seven supporters, led by patrolman Rizal Alih, The policemen bad been ordered to surrender to Batalia to face murder charges in a 1984 slaying.

The military said up to 50 others, including many soldiers, bad joined Alih's group after ransacking the garrison armoury.

Military chief of staff Gen. Renato de Villa ordered troops to storm the garrison after civilian negotiators learned Friday that Batalla was dead.

In Manila, President Corazon Aquino said she was "grieved" by the loss of lives.

"While our commitment to peaceful means remains unshaken, let there be no doubt about our equally strong resolve to protect our people from such brutal and senseless acts of violence," the president said.

Troops began firing recoilless rifles and automatic weapons into the camp before dawn Saturday. At mid-morning, two military UH-1 helicopters strafed the main stronghold with machine gun fire and a Sikorsky belicopter fired four rockets, setting the building on fire.



Grieving relatives of passengers and crew who perished in the Dec. 21 Pan Am crash over Scotland

comfort each other at a memorial service held

# Pan Am bomb probably planted in London, Bonn intelligence says

smuggled aboard the bomb which destroyed a Pan Am Jumbo jet over Scotland last month, according to West German intelligence.

Intelligence sources said Friday check. that British investigators believed explosives were more likely to have been planted on the Boeing 747 at Heatbrow instead of Frankfurt where Flight 103

They said investigators were working on the theory that explosives were planted directly under the flight deck in a passage to the forward baggage bold.

The disclosure appeared to be the first time the British investigative team bas considered that a security breakdown at Heathrow most probably led to the explosion that killed 270 people Dec. 21.

The sources said West Germany's foreign intelligence agency, BND, had relayed the information on to the Bonn govern-ment after being briefed by British officials as part of the internationally-coordinated inquiry into the disaster.

A British Transport Ministry spokesman said: "It's new to us." He added: "As far as we are concerned, we don't know where in the aircraft the bomb was placed nor do we know at which airport, or how the bomb got

The intelligence said British investigators were increasingly discounting the theory that the

BONN (R) — A worker at Lon- bomb was smuggled in luggage don's Heathrow Airport probably aboard the smaller airliner that originated Flight 103 from Frankfurt to New York and then transferred to the dommed Jumbo jet in London without a security

It was held more likely that a member of the ground personnel at Heathrow slipped the bomb into a restricted-area passage under the flight deck connecting with the forward baggage bold, the sources said.

While British officials have refused to speculate in public about how and where the bomb was planted, British press reports have pointed to Frankfurt airport as the point of origin.

But West German officials bave said they have no evidence to suggest a security lapse that could have allowed the bomb to be smuggled aboard at Frankfurt.

The West German intelligence sources said British officials bad reasoned that if the bomb had been planted in a suitcase, it would bave taken at least 30 kilogrammes to cause the blast which blew the Jumbo jet apart over the town of Lockerbie.

Baggage weighing more than 20 kilngrammes would not bave been put to the forward freight compartment, they said, leading to the suspicion that the bomb was strapped to the wall, ground or ceiling of the limited-access passage by a Heathrow worker. Some of the plane's electronic

equipment was in the passage, the West German sources said.

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The blast tore the flight deck away from the rest of the plane at 9,500 metres and it came down almost in one piece. Other debris was found more than 80 kilometres from Lockerbie.

#### New security measures

New security measures were introduced Friday at Heathrow, the world's busiest international terminal. Several Pan Am and Trans World Airways (TWA) flights were delayed as bundreds nf passengers waited for their luggage to be searched.

Czechoslovakia, manufacturer of semtex plastic explosive used in guerrilla attacks, said it would send a team to Britain to help establish whether the substance was used to blow up the Pan Am

The official Ceteka news agency said the team would arrive early next week. It also said Prague had proposed to London joint moves aimed at drawing up an international convention on marking and detecting plastic explosives.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said Britain bad repeatedly pressed Czecboslovakia to make the soft and odourless semtex detectable.

#### New York memorial

In Hempstead, New York, as bagpipers played "Scotland the Brave" and "Amazing Grace." 1,000 mourners paid a tearful farewell Friday to the crew of Pan

# COLUMNS 768

### Madonna sues Penn again for divorce

LOS ANGELES (R) - Rock star Madonna has filed for a divorce for a second time from Hollywood "bratpack" actor Sean Penn after a stormy three-year marriage, a spokeswoman for Madonna said Friday. Madonna, in B suit filed in a Los Angeles court, cited irreconcilable differences, all that is necessary under California law, Liz Rosenberg said. Madonne, 28, also filed for a divorce from Репо, wbo is one day younger than his wife, in December 1987, but the couple were reunited 13 days later. The latest suit comes as no surprise to friends who said Madonna moved out of the couple's family bome in the Los Angeles film star colony of Malibu last week after a series of comings and goings by both sides. Penn, a leader of the so-called Hollywood bratpack of bot-beaded young stars, and Madonna married in Malibu in a sunset ceremony overlooking the Pacific Aug. 16, 1985,

### Jail just isn't what it used to be

SAN JOSE, California (R) - When their sole guard passed out from an apparent viral infection, 48 prisoners at the Santa Clara county jail calmly walked back to their cells and closed the doors behind them. "It is absolutely a miracle," chief jailer Bob Conroy said friday. The county's new jail was built in a series of modules, with cells arrayed around a common area where unarmed guards mingle with prisoners. When inmates enter the lockup, they are shown an orientation film explaining the rules — including use of a "hotline" telephone in the event of an emergency. Conroy said correctional officer Veronica Foley was on duty alone early Wednesday when she lost consciousness, apparently due to a virus, He said one of the prisoners notified her supervisors via the telephone and the rest of the inmates returned to their cells to await the arrival of a replacement guard. The prisoners were rewarded with ice cream.

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### Saviour to skip Bush party

ALBANY (AP) — A man who belped rescue George Bush from the Pacific Ocean more than 44 years ago is recuperating from back surgery and will bave to skip the president-elect's inauguration Jan. 20. "It's a \$32 million party and I can't go," Dan Moody lamented, Moody, 71, said be received an invitation to the inanguration but will be unable to even ride in a car until Jan. 30. The retired electronics technician said be last saw Bush in September 1944, off the Bonin Islands south of Japan. Moody was a torpedoman aboard the submarine Finback. The Finback rescued the crew members of a dozen or more downed U.S. planes that day Moody recalled. Among them was Bush, the youngest pilot in the navy. "He survived, but his two crewmen didn't," said Moody. "We brought him aboard, dried him out and gave him bot coffee." The Finback returned to Pearl Harbour about four weeks later with the aviators. Busb spent the long trip to Hawaii "censoring the mail," said Moody.

### Sunlight returns to northern Canada

INUVIX (AP) — The temperatures bovered at almost minus-30C (-86 F) along the banks of the Mackenzie River as people in this Arctic community prepared to celebrate the first rays of sunlight in a month. Hundreds of people planned to attend inuvik's second annual sunrise festival, a night-time celebration of bonfires, fireworks and dene dancing. The reason for their merriment came at about 1:35 p.m. (2035 GMT) Friday wheo the sun peered over the crest of the borizon for less than an hour. It was a welcome sight after a 30-day absence. "It's nice to see it come back," said town manager Diane Cheyney of the rebirth of daylight. The 19-year resident of Inuvik, a town of 3,400 people about 1,000 kilometres northwest of Yellowknife, said people just get used to the fact that from Dec. 6 to Jan. 6 they will have no sunlight. In the early afternoon they experience about three hours of twilight where the sun oears the borizon but doesn't quite rise above it.

### **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

### Indian judge in Bhopal case replaced

BHOPAL (R) — The Indian judge who awarded \$270 million in interim compensation to the victims of the Bhopal gas disaster was formally replaced Saturday. Following an October high court judgment upholding the contention of Union Carbide Corporation that Judge M.W. Deo had shown bias in making the interim award, the case was handed over to Judge Shamboo Singh. Singh was on leave Saturday, the date set for the latest hearing of the Indian government's claim against Uninn Carbide for \$3.3 billion in compensation for the victims of the world's worst industrial disaster. His court set Feb. 4 as the date for the next bearing. The Connecticut-based American company's Indian subsidiary challenged the interim compeosation award as amounting to prejudgment of who was at fault when its pesticide plant spewed poisonous gas across the central Indian city of Bhopal. More than 3,300 people died as a result of the 1984 accident.

### 'U.S. could stay out of Moscow meeting'

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States could decide to stay away from the scheduled 1991 human rights conference in Moscow if Soviet progress towards human rights slackens, the State Department said Friday. "We think the prospect of holding a Moscow meeting will lead the Soviets to continue improving performance," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said at a news briefing. "The lack of future progress would cause us to reconsider attendance at the Muscow meeting." She said the United States bad agreed to attend the 1991 meeting in Moscow with the expectation that recent moves for buman rights would continue, including the abolition or amendment of key articles of the criminal code and passage of effective legislation on immigration. "That expectation of continued progress was a key factor in our decision," to attend the conference. Oakley said.

### Eagleburger named Baker deputy

WASHINGTON (R) - Former career foreign service officer Lawrence Eagleburger, a close associate of Henry Kissinger, has been selected for the State Department's number two job, President-elect Bush's transition office said Friday. Eagleburger. who served as undersecretary of state for political affairs from 1982-84 after 27 years as a foreign service officer, will be deputy secretary of state. Former Treasury Secretary James Baker was previously named as secretary of state. Margaret Tutwiler, a longtime associate of Baker, was named assistant secretary of public affairs and department spokesperson. She previously served as assistant secretary of the treasury when Baker headed that department. Vernon Walters, the current U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and a retired army general, was named to be ambassador to West Germany.

### Gunmen kill two noted mafia brothers

SARNO, Italy (R) - Gunmen in two cars shot dead two members of a well-known mafia "family" Friday, riddling their bodies with submachine-gun fire and pistol shots, police said. The killers forced a car carrying Graziano brothers, Mario and Valentino, to swerve off the road near their home in Sarno south of Naples. They jumped out of their car and tried to run away but were shot by at least six men. The Graziano family has controlled the nearby town of Quindici for 30 years despite three mayors from the family being removed from office for reasons of public order. Both Mario, 27, and Valentino, 21, had previous convictions for crimes including robbery, illegal possession of arms and membership of the Camorra. tbe Naples version of Sicilian mafia.

# **U.S. Congress seeks** North case explanation

WASHINGTON (R) - Key U.S. congressmen have asked the top U.S. law officer to explain why Oliver North could not be tried for theft and conspiracy in the Iran-contra affair without revealing classified information.

The lawmakers said Friday they are seeking information from U.S. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh under a law requiring semi-annual reports to the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees about cases that are not prosecuted in order interview. to avoid disclosure of government

Special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh is seeking dismissal of the two central charges against sacked White House aide North Thursday after U.S. intelligence agencies, backed by President Reagan, blocked disclosure of classified information necessary for his case.

In a letter to Thornburgh the chairman and vice-chairman of the Senate Intelligence Commit-, 10 Congress. tee and the chairman of the Judiciary Committee said the law "requires a full explanation" of

the decision to seek to drop the charges.

Earlier Friday, Thornburgh said the public had learned as much as it ever will about the Iran-coutra affair in extensive congressional bearings and a review by a presidential commis-

"My sense is that the accumulation of all of this will give you as much as you're ever going to know about the particulars of this case," he said in a televisioo

The two charges accused North of theft and conspiring to defraud the government by diverting more than \$12 million in profits from Iran arms sales to Nicaraguan rebels at a time when official U.S. aid to the contras was banned.

North faces 12 other criminal charges, including obstruction of justice by shredding White House documents to cover up the scandal, and making false statements

The remaining charges carry a maximum penalty of 60 years in prison and \$3 million in fines.

### Plan to delay C. America summit sparks dispute

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) -Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega attacked Costa Rican President Oscar Arias' proposal to postpone next week's Central American peace summit, and other leaders said they still planned to attend.

Arias, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for spearheading a regional peace plan, said Friday the summit planned for Jan. 15le should be postponed to give President-elect George Bush time to formulate his policy in the

Arias also said he and his counterparts in Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador needed more time to prepare for the meeting in San Salvador, El Salvador.

The presidents had planned to talk about bow to revive the peace plan they signed in 1987. Although some progress bad been made under the plan, it is now stalled in all the countries it applied to.

Ortega said Arias' proposal could "practically kill" previous peace accords between the Central American nations.

The great irooy is that President Arias, the great creator of the Esquipulas peace plan - for which be was given the Nobel Prize — could be the same personthat buries the plan." Ortega

"Fixing the dates of Jan. 15 and 16 was proof by the Central American governments that we weren't going to be waiting until the new North American government assumed power to debate our problems and look for a solution," the Nicaraguan leader

Honduran and Gautemalan officials said they still planned to attend the meeting. "I'm still preparing for the meeting," said President Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador, the meeting's host

Arias said Central American leaders should give Bush, who takes office Jan. 20, and James Baker, his designated secretary of state, time to formulate U.S. policy in Central America.

He spoke at a news conference and released a letter he sent to the other leaders Friday.

### **THE Sunday Crossword**

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55 Polis 56 God ol war 60 Gaze injently 62 La Scala Iown 83 Bright 64 "R.U.R." author

Last Week's Cryptograms

A crossword puzzle constructor angrily muzzled the copycal mocking har hard work.

2. Lightning in thanderstorm zapped full freezer, creating ice cream

soup.

3. At many cocktail parties one is very likely to overcome xenophobia.

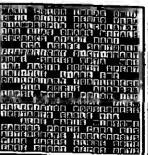
4. Divinity student should strive very hard to save souls.

CRVPTOGRAMS

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